

APPENDIX (A)

TO

FURTHER PAPERS (No. 5)

RELATIVE TO THE

MUTINIES

IN

THE EAST INDIES.

(INCLOSURES IN NO. 1.)

to

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1857.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

**Appendix (A) to Further Papers (No. 5) relative to
the Mutinies in the East Indies.**

INCLOSURES IN NO. 1.

Inclosure 1 in No. 1.

Narrative of Events, dated August 15, 1857.

[See Further Papers (No. 5), page 1.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government
of Bengal.*

Sir,

Fort William, May 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a telegraphic message has just been sent to Captain Rattray, to direct, on receipt of the order, a wing of his battalion to march to Dinapore, with orders to reach that place as early as practicable.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 3 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government
of Bengal.*

Sir,

Fort William, June 9, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter intimating that orders had been issued for a wing of the Bengal Police Battalion to proceed from Sooree to Dinapore, I am desirous to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that it is the intention of the Government of India that the wing shall be placed under the orders of the Commissioner of Patna, who will, in communication with Major-General Lloyd, be employed on any duty in that district. It is believed that the Commissioner will have it in his power to provide shelter for this detachment.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 4 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 10, 1857.

WITH reference to the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 9th instant, from the Secretary to the Government of India, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will state, for the information of his Honor, how you intend to accommodate the wing of the Bengal Police Battalion placed under your orders ; and that you will report from time to time the duties on which the detachment are employed.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 5 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 30, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 10th instant, I have the honor to submit a report on the subject therein referred to.

2. On the first arrival of Captain Rattray's corps, accommodation was provided for the men in some new buildings lately constructed by the officers of the Opium Department, adjoining the Collector's cutcherry.

3. This arrangement was made at my suggestion, in communication with the Agent.

4. After they had been there for some days, however, it was found that the townspeople obtained frequent access to the lines, and held communication with the soldiers, which was considered highly inexpedient: some reproached them with being Christians; others asked them if they were for "Deen," or the "Sirkar;" others, again, showed a disposition to tamper with them, if occasion offered.

5. On these grounds, after consultation with Captain Rattray, the regiment was removed to the Circuit House compound, where they are still encamped, until huts are erected for them in the open ground adjoining the inclosure of the Commissioner's and Magistrate's cutcherries.

6. When first the corps arrived, it was in contemplation to send a detachment to each of the out-stations, Arrah, Chupra, and Mozufferpore, for the protection of the residents and the treasure.

7. But, on further consideration, Captain Rattray and myself agreed that, in the present critical state of affairs, the danger of contamination, if the men were exposed in small and isolated positions, removed from his observation and control, would be great.

8. It was obviously of the utmost importance to preserve the fidelity of these men, on whom, humanly speaking, almost everything depended.

9. Moreover, the authorities themselves and residents at the out-stations, did not show any disposition to trust the Sikhs more than any other natives, and more than once expressed a hope that they should not be sent.

10. Under these circumstances, and after consultation with General Lloyd, I resolved to keep them all at Patna, and only to employ them occasionally, as their services might be required.

11. On this principle they were sent to bring away the treasure from Arrah, a duty which they performed with the greatest zeal and alacrity.

12. Again, I sent 30,000 rupees for current expenses to the Collector of Shahabad, under their charge; and two days ago, hearing from Mr. Wake that armed sepoys had assembled at a village near Arrah, and that he was unable to arrest them with his police, I requested Captain Rattray to send off fifty men, with his subadar Hedaid Ali, and six troopers.

13. The subadar and troopers rode over in six hours, but I have not heard the result as yet.

14. Hitherto, I am rejoiced to say, we have had no reason to suspect the fidelity of this fine corps.

15. Captain Rattray's vigilance and good management, their isolation from the townspeople, the severe example made of the nujeeb who attempted to tamper with them, and their immediate contact with the English at this end of the station, all these circumstances have combined to keep them from the danger of corruption and in good humour.

16. Fifty of the corps are at the opium godown, and eighty at the Collector's office, where they are in charge of the treasure, a charge which I have not thought it expedient to take from them, as General Lloyd strongly objects to having any treasure at Dinapore, and I think it very desirable to show the Sikhs that we trust them.

17. I take the opportunity of mentioning that I have given a reward of 150 rupees (50 rupees each man) to the three Sikhs who so promptly seized the nujeeb when he attempted to tamper with them.

18. I considered this highly desirable, as they might easily have passed over the circumstance, and thus given encouragement to others to make the same attempt.

19. The exposure was at a critical time, and of great importance.

20. I solicit sanction for the disbursement.

21. I also beg to report that, at the request of Captain Rattray and with the cordial concurrence of Major-General Lloyd, I promised the regiment that they should receive batta for the time they were actually on the march to Patna.

22. This promise, made at the time when they were suffering under the taunts and reproaches of the people, was seasonable and caused much satisfaction.

23. I did not think it necessary to wait for sanction before giving it, as delay would have weakened the effect.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 6 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 30th ultimo, and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the manner in which the wing of the Bengal Police Battalion, placed under your orders, has been accommodated at Patna, as well as the way in which the men have hitherto been employed.

2. I am further directed to inform you, with reference to paragraphs 17 to 20 of your letter, that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the payment of a reward of 50 rupees to each of the three men of the Bengal Police Battalion by whom the nujeeb of the Behar Station Guards, who attempted to tamper with them, was seized.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 7 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, May 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of Government, the accompanying letter of the 9th instant, addressed to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal by Major H. M. Nation, commanding Behar Station Guards.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 8 in No. 1.

The Commandant, Behar Station Guards, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, May 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith a statement of the firing of 200 of the old flint and steel fusils in present use with the Behar Station Guards. These fusils have all been through the artificer's hands in the Allahabad magazine, and have been returned to me as repaired and serviceable. There are eighty-four muskets still at Allahabad undergoing the same kind of repair, which will be returned at some uncertain date. The firing, of which the accompanying is a statement, shows that on the parade-ground, with an extra man in charge of priming powder, pickers, and brushes (with which necessary articles the men were never provided), only about one-half of the muskets went off at all: of these some went off all the three rounds; some went off after numerous attempts; and some did not go off at all, and the charges were obliged to be redrawn. I need not, therefore, more particularly show the utter uselessness of these arms.

Agreeably to his Honor's sanction, I now beg to submit an indent for 1,092 new (percussion) stands of arms, with a proportionate amount of ammunition. I have indented for serjeant's fusils, being a lighter, and a shorter, and more convenient weapon for a corps like this, being better adapted for the duties on jail-walls, to which the men have constantly to mount up narrow and steep flights of steps, as also for the incessant escort and other duties the men are engaged in; and I would respectfully request that his Honor would make an especial remark for the fusils being furnished instead of muskets, if fusils are at once available. I would also further beg that the authorities may be requested to furnish these arms without delay, to enable me to instruct the men in the new mode of firing during the two or three months of the rains, and whilst the men are not scattered on escorts.

I have, &c.

H. M. NATION, *Major.*

Inclosure 9 in 1.

INDENT on the Arsenal of Fort William for Stores required for the use of the Behar Station Guards.

Names of Stores.	Established Proportion.	Quantity in Store.	Now Indented for.	Purpose for which required.	Admitted by the
Fusils, percussion, complete, with black leather slings	1,092	..	1,092		
Ammunition, balled, as per regulation					
Ammunition, blank, as per regulation					
Sword for Sergeant-Major	1	..	1		
Swords for native officers	23	..	23		
Drums and furniture	2	..	2		
Hour-glass	1	..	1		

N. B.—If swords for native officers are not furnished by Government, the native officers will pay the Government price.

I do hereby certify that the articles herein indented for are indispensably necessary for the use of the Behar Station Guards, to the best of my judgment and belief, after the most careful examination.

H. M. NATION, Major,
Commanding Behar Station Guards.

Patna, May 9, 1857.

Inclosure 10 in No. 1.

STATEMENT of the firing of 200 of the Flint and Steel Fusils, in present use with the Behar Station Guards.

Number of Fusils fired.	Number of rounds.	Number missed fire.	Number burnt priming.	Fired.	Remarks.
200	600	140	134	326	

Patna, May 9, 1857.

H. M. NATION, Major,
Commanding Behar Station Guards.

Inclosure 11 in No. 1.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Darjeeling, May 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a copy of a letter of the 9th instant, from the Commandant of the Behar Station Guards, together with the indent which has accompanied it, and a statement of the firing of the arms now used by the men.

2. His Honor requests that the same may be laid before the Government of India, with a view to the necessary orders being passed for the issue of the weapon, in compliance with the indent, the fusils applied for by Major Nation appearing to be preferable to muskets under the circumstances stated.

I have, &c.

C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 12 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

IN transmitting to you the annexed copy of a letter from the Commandant, Behar Station Guards, to the address of the Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal, of the 9th May, 1857, with its accompaniments, I am directed to convey to you the authority of the Governor-General in Council, to issue the necessary orders to the Commissary of Ordnance in

charge of the arsenal of Fort William to cause the arms, &c., indented for, for the use of the Station Guards, to be complied with as early as may be practicable.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 13 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 9, 1857.

WITH reference to my endorsement of the 27th June, 1857, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the Inspector-General of Ordnance has intimated to this Department that the stock of percussion fusils in the arsenal of Fort William is so low that none can be spared for issue to the Behar Station Guards. Muskets could, however, be furnished, if required.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 14 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 13, 1857.

THREE sepoy of the Behar Station Guards having performed a signal act of fidelity, at a very critical moment, by delivering up a letter received from the sepoy at Dinapore, urging them to seize the treasure, and join in a revolt, before the Sikh corps had arrived, I have the honour to report that I have, on my own authority, presented them, at a public parade, with 200 rupees each, as a reward for their fidelity, taking occasion to address publicly the Corps and Sikh Regiment at the same time.

I solicit the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to this disbursement.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

P.S.—Further particulars of the case will be forwarded hereafter.

Inclosure 15 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 13th instant, reporting that you have presented three sepoy of the Behar Station Guards at a public parade with 200 rupees each, as a reward for their fidelity in having delivered up a letter received by them from the sepoy at Dinapore, urging them to seize the treasure, and join in a revolt before the Sikh Regiment had arrived, and that you have addressed publicly the corps to which the men belonged, and the Sikh Regiment at the same time.

In reply I am desired to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of your proceeding, and sanctions the expenditure you have incurred on this account.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 16 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a letter (with inclosures), from the Rajah of Bettiah, proffering assistance to the officers of Government in the present crisis.

2. It is of so much importance at the present time that the good feeling and loyalty of the large and influential landholders should be exhibited, that I trust this correspondence may be viewed with satisfaction, and a suitable acknowledgment be made to the Maharajah.

3. I request the return of the original inclosures, as there has been no time to make a copy of them.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 17 in No. 1.

The Maharajah of Bettiah to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Bettiah, June 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Governor-General of India, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that two weddings took place in my family; and now I have got myself freed from the anxieties attendant on such occasions, I observe that some evil-minded men have studiously given out unfavourable reports that Government has a design to convert their subjects to Christianity, which has produced a panic among the people, who have actually begun to revolt. I deny their assertions, and most truthfully declare that Government has no such designs; the stories are mere inventions of bad men to serve their ends. Now nearly a hundred years, the British are the paramount rulers of India, they have in no instance interfered with the religion of our forefathers; on the contrary, they have allowed us free exercise of our religious functions, and they have further enacted a law, that whoever scoffs on one's religion, or molests one in his religious duties, should be severely punished.

2. I have proclaimed to my people, through my several tessildars, the purport of the first paragraph of this letter, and have assured them that they must soften their anxiety and fears, as Government has already taken prompt steps to punish the disturbers of the public peace by strong hands, and the disturbance created by the insurgents will soon be settled.

2. In continuation of my Moontajun's urzee, written to you under my direction, requesting permission to supply sufficient number of armed men for the protection of the Civil station of Moteharee and the treasury of Chupra, or be useful in any other shape as you will be pleased to direct, I have the honor to hand up to you copies of further correspondence which has since taken place, agreeably to my wishes, between my Moontajun Moonshec, Syed Nujmooddeen, and Major Holmes, commanding the 12th Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee, on the subject, from which you will be pleased to observe how promptly I have executed the Major's order regarding men and elephants. I have accordingly dispatched thirty elephants and a small guard, under an officer, to wait at Tirbance, and another guard of 100 men and an officer, to accompany Major Holmes' party of sowars, to wait at Bugba.

I have, &c.

RAJENDURKISHORE SING.

P.S.—An Oordoo transcript of it is also annexed.

Inclosure 18 in No. 1.

Syed Nujmooddeen to Major Holmes.

Sir,

Bettiah, June 7, 1857.

HAVING discovered the Maharajah's readiness to be useful to Government in this emergency, I have the honor to request the favour of your informing me if it will not be proper for me to place at your disposal a certain number of armed men, for immediate service if requisite.

2. His Highness the Maharajah is always prepared to serve Government, whenever required to do so, with alacrity, and in which laudable measures I, as his Moontajun, always co-operate.

● I have, &c.

SYED NUJMOODDEEN,

Moontajun to His Highness the Maharajah of Bettiah.

Inclosure 19 in No. 1.

Major Holmes to Syed Nujmooddeen.

My dear Sir,

Segowlee, June 7, 1857.

I HAVE received your note, expressing the readiness of his Highness the Maharajah of Bettiah to aid the British Government with a body of armed men, for the purpose of keeping order at the present time. The loyalty of the family of his Highness to the British Government has at all times been apparent and conspicuous; and I shall make it a point to report to the Governor-General himself the alacrity displayed in the present instance.

I accept the offer of these armed men on the part of the British Government, and request that 100 men, under an officer whom I understand to be prepared, may at once be dispatched to Tirbanee and that neighbourhood, together with a small party of my troopers, under the Duffadar Sultan Khan.

The Nepaul Durbar having tendered the services of a body of Goorkha troops to keep order in the Oude districts, it is probable that those troops will move down by Pootwal beyond Tirbanee. It is desirable that they should receive aid to enable them to march with celerity.

I therefore request that you will do me the favour to solicit the Maharajah at once to send off thirty elephants at a point opposite Pootwal, in the Goruckpore district, there to remain ready to take on the Goorkha troops, if required.

A small guard of the Maharajah's men ought to accompany the elephants, and be ready to make them over on the requisition of the Nepaul Sirdars. The Magistrate of Goruckpore will communicate with the officer in charge of elephants, and give any further instructions that may be necessary.

Yours, &c.

J. G. HOLMES, Major,
Commanding 12th Irregulars.

P.S.—I send my confidential Moonshee, who will fully explain all details.

Inclosure 20 in No 1.

Syed Nujmooddeen to Major Holmes.

Sir,

Bettiah, June 8, 1857.

I HAVE the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 7th instant, which reached on the same day at about 1 o'clock P.M.,

and as requested in the fourth paragraph thereof, I have dispatched thirty elephants and a small guard of ten men under an officer, Shaik Toofail Hossain, who are directed to hold themselves in readiness at Tirbanee, and to conform to any order which they might receive from proper authorities. I have advanced a month's expenses for the elephants and drivers, &c., and 50 rupees more for contingencies; they were dispatched last night, and another guard of 100 men, and an officer, are placed under the command of your Duffadar Sultan Khan, and are directed to remain at Bugba till further orders, agreeably to an order issued by you to your Meer Moonshee.

His Highness is much delighted to execute your order, and is very thankful to you for this mark of favor.

I have, &c.

SYED NUJMOODDEEN,

Moontajun to His Highness the Maharajah of Bettiah.

Inclosure 21 in No. 1.

Syed Nujmooddeen to Major Holmes.

Sir,

Bettiah, June 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your purwannah dated the 8th instant, and in obedience to the orders therein conveyed, I have dispatched a small party of nine men, with an officer, to watch proceedings on the banks of the River Gunduck.

2. With reference to your previous order, one Toofail Hossain, with a small guard, was dispatched to Tirbanee with thirty elephants; and now, under orders from you, the destination is altered to Goruckpore, where the man is directed to report himself to the Magistrate. Toofail Hossain's letter I beg to inclose for your information.

3. By Toofail Hossain's urzee you might have been informed what has happened on the road.

4. I was sorry to hear that the 100 men whom I had dispatched under your former orders to Bugba have misbehaved themselves at Machargunwan; they were placed under Nubeebux Khan, your Naib Rassaldar. Some deserted, others objected to proceed further, the remainder forty-five declared readiness to be led wherever required. Under former orders they were prepared to go to Bugba, but when told that their destination was changed to Goruckpore, they murmured; some withdrew. On the receipt of this information I immediately sent 150 rupees to Ajeemoola Khan, Maharajah's officer in charge of them, with orders to discharge the recusants and supply their places from fresh men at Machargunwan, Bugba, or Goruckpore, to make up the full complement of 100 men, who are then to be made over to the Magistrate of Goruckpore for service. I have further written to-day to Ajeemoola Khan to reward those who remained firm against the bad examples set to them by their brethren in arms by an increase of pay, say 1½ rupees each man per month.

5. You will be assured that there is no remissness on my part to carry out your orders under any circumstances: I did on this occasion what I was competent to, *i.e.*, discharging the men for disobedience. I have fully explained to all the men in the service of the Maharajah that any deviation from my order to do duty in this emergency will be visited with severe punishment, and that fresh men will be made to supply their places; that whatever they have to state they must do so, or else they will not be attended to in future when occasion will arise.

6. In compliance with your present order I have dispatched another party of forty-eight men with an officer, Lootfully Khan, and have placed them under the command of your Duffadar Buctour Khan; they were sent last night to Sulumpore Majowlia as directed, and I have sent one man more to-day to make up the fifty men as required by you. Before their departure I have fully explained to them that their misconduct on the road will be severely dealt with, and if they will do good service they will be rewarded.

7. With a view to insure obedience to orders, I have held out promises of reward and increase of pay to all who will obey, and dread of punishment to those who will disobey. You have full power over your men, whilst my employer, the Maharajah, has not. By the steps which I have adopted I hope they will now come right way.

8. I wanted to send five elephants along with the men; but the Darogah of elephants reported to me that he has no available elephants for disposal; I have, therefore, substituted two camels for the above elephants for baggage.

9. Baboo Sahib, the Maharajah's brother, has expressed great anxiety how to protect himself, family, and property, from the hands of the plunderers who are reported to be hovering on the borders, and he has no confidence in his men, since they have so misbehaved themselves on the recent occasion: they will, he says, fly before his enemies.

10. His Highness the Maharajah has sent a letter to-day to his treasurer, at Goruckpore, to supply 200 rupees to Ajeemoolla Khan, in charge of the 100 men above-mentioned, for current expenses when required.

I have, &c.

SYED NUJMOODDEEN,

Moontajun.

P.S.—A driver and his camel had also run away from Machargunwan, but has been prevailed upon to proceed again, under the penalty of dismissal; he has done so, and I hope he will not now misbehave.

Inclosure 22 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Maharajah of Bettiah.

Maharajah,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

THE Commissioner of Patna having forwarded your letter to his address of the 9th instant, and the correspondence to which it gave cover, regarding the body of armed men and elephants placed by you at the disposal of the officers of Government, for service in the disturbed districts, I am directed to convey to you the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor, for the ready assistance rendered by you.

2. His Honor has observed with gratification the judicious measures which you have taken to allay the apprehensions of the people in your neighbourhood, and to contradict the false statements in respect to the Government which have been circulated by foolish or designing men.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 23 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th instant, and its inclosures, relative to the assistance rendered by the Maharajah of Bettiah to the officers of Government, in connection with the present disturbances, and in reply to inform you that a letter has this day been addressed to the Maharajah, conveying the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments for his proffered services and loyal behaviour.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 24 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 14, 1857.

IN compliance with the instructions contained in your^d letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to submit a brief report on the state of the several districts in the Division.

2. That excitement prevails everywhere, is obvious.

3. The belief that some interference with religion and religious customs is rife.

4. Two years ago I represented the prevalence of this feeling, and measures were taken to reassure the people.

5. Those measures were effected to a certain extent, and the state of this Division would now have been very different if they had not been adopted.

6. I am gratified to state that all the principal Rajahs are ready and willing to give me their assistance.

7. The Rajah of Bettiah has already rendered prominent service, as will be seen by the letter which accompanies this.

8. Baboo Modenarain has rendered good service to the Magistrate, in forwarding the English troops to their destination on the Grand Trunk Road.

9. Many people have sent me letters imputing disloyalty and disaffection to several of the zemindars, especially Baboo Koer Sing.

10. My personal friendship for him, and the attachment he has always shown me, enable me confidently to contradict the report.

11. The same imputations have been cast on the Rajahs of Doomaon and Hutwah. I disbelieve them entirely.

12. The treasure has been removed from Chupra and Arrah, and all is now in the Patna Treasury.

13. Precautionary measures have been taken for rendezvous and defence at Chupra and Arrah, where there was the most fear of an attack from the sepoys, if they were to mutiny at Dinapore.

14. Mr. Wake deserves great credit for the spirit and activity displayed. He has been deserted by numerous Englishmen, who fled to Patna, and caused great panic.

15. I addressed the annexed circular to them, and General Lloyd gave promulgation to it, I hope with effect. Most of the gentlemen of Patna have formed themselves, at my request, into a body of Volunteers, and will protect the city, and perform any other duties which may be assigned to them.

16. I have also authorised the raising of an extra Police Force in each district.

17. I am in daily correspondence with all the authorities; and everything is being done, that can be done with the insufficient means available.

18. Captain Rattray's Sikhs are here, but it has not been thought advisable to separate them, or to depute any to the several stations. I have not time to write more.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 25 in No. 1.

Notice.

THE Commissioner of Patna has heard with extreme surprise and dissatisfaction that several Englishmen in the district of Shahabad have left their houses and the station in which they live, and have fled to Dinapore, although the Magistrate of Arrah had, in consultation with many of them, made admirable arrangements for rendezvous and defence.

In such a critical time as the present, the Commissioner thinks it his duty to waive all ceremony, and exhort all those who have thus left their

district to return to Arrah as quickly as possible, and give their support, like men, to the Magistrate of the district.

This is a crisis when every Englishman should feel that his individual example is of importance. All men of honour and spirit should refrain from exhibiting alarm, or encouraging unnecessary panic, and, wherever it is practicable, should band together for mutual defence and protection.

Where this is done, the Commissioner confidently anticipates the most complete success at every such post, the moral effect of which will be most advantageous.

The treasure is now on its way from Arrah, and the only immediate danger is a danger which will pass over in a few hours, and may easily be repelled by common firmness and precaution.

June 11, 1857.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 26 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 14th instant, reporting on the state of the several districts of the Patna Division, and the precautionary measures adopted by you for the defence of each district, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proceedings.

2. I am desired to request your particular attention to the Trunk Road Police, which apparently requires to be more looked after. The Commissioner of Benares has written to complain of the want of energy and activity of the Deputy Magistrates of Sasseram and Sherghotty, and the police under them.

3. It is advisable that you should communicate regularly with Mr. Yule, the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, in order that he may be kept informed of the state of Patna and its neighbourhood.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 27 in No. 1.

Memorandum dated June 14, 1857.

ON first hearing of the catastrophe at Meerut and Delhi, it became obvious that some precautionary measures were required at Patna.

2. Our safety or danger at Patna evidently depended on the loyalty or disaffection at Dinapore.

3. If the sepoys rose there, there was great probability that a party of them would make a rush to Patna, attack the Treasury, and do other mischief.

4. The three objects to be specially regarded were:—The lives of the English residents; the treasure; the opium.

5. On first determining to adopt defensive measures, I conceived the idea that, as my own house was in open ground, had a spacious roof accessible by a single ladder, and was near the houses of all the other residents, the best plan would be for the gentlemen of the station, an alarm being given, to assemble there, and placing the ladies and children on the roof, make a stand and repulse all that might attack us.

6. My reasons for this plan were several:—

1st. That it would not entail the necessity of the principal residents leaving their houses for any length of time before real danger occurred, and thus causing panic and exhibiting alarm;

2ndly. Because, being away from the town, it saved the residents, women and children, from the danger of a sudden attack of the town mob; and,

3rdly. Because it was nearer to Dinapore, where the guns and English regiment were.

7. While I was preparing a brief memorandum to this effect for circulation, I received a letter from the Judge, recommending that we should remove the treasure to Dinapore and repair there ourselves under the protection of the General and Her Majesty's regiment.

8. On this, I went over to Major Nation's house and held a consultation with Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Lewis, and Major Nation.

9. It was there proposed, as an amendment, that we should make the Collector's office the place of rendezvous, and principally because, having an upper story, it was better capable of defence, and our presence would be a protection to the Treasury.

10. The Judge, Magistrate, Major Nation, and myself, then drove to Dinapore and held a brief consultation with the General and Major Lydiard, both of whom agreed in the necessity of precautionary measures.

11. Next morning a meeting was held at my place, when Mr. Garrett proposed, as a further amendment, that the place of rendezvous should be the opium godown, on the ground of the absolute safety of that place.

12. As this seemed to be agreeable to the majority, I again yielded to their opinion, and striking out the words "Collector's cutcherry" in the circular, substituted the "opium godown."

13. This arrangement held good for some days, and it was the understanding that, on the occasion of any cause for alarm, everybody should repair to the godown. I never myself approved of the plan, but had not sufficiently strong opinion on the subject to oppose myself to what appeared the wishes of the majority, to whom the protection of thick walls appeared to give assurance and comfort.

14. I made arrangements for keeping up constant communication with Dinapore. Pickets were put out, several families prepared to come to our house in the first instance to go down with us to the godown, and every thing was done to reassure people's minds, and prevent unnecessary excitement and alarm.

15. As the days passed, however, a feeling of dissatisfaction at the plan began to be visible.

16. Many seriously objected to the distance of the godown, many apprehended that the drive down through the city would be a cause of general disturbance fraught with danger; a gradual leaning towards my original idea was perceptible.

17. I mentioned it to the General and showed him my house, and he highly approved the scheme. No distinct alteration was, however, made until Sunday evening, the 7th.

18. On that evening alarming intimation was received from Dinapore; it was stated that there was ground to apprehend a rise of the sepoys, and a descent upon Patna.

19. The intelligence was received while we were driving on the course: all looked to me for a decision; I decided, and the whole community, excepting those who lived at or close to the godown, flocked to my house; we gave up all the rooms for their accommodation, and all Patna passed the night there.

20. It was a critical time, and there is no doubt that a rise was meditated.

21. At about 9 o'clock, while all was bustle and confusion, two letters were brought by three men of Major Nation's corps, and delivered to us; they contained invitations to the Nujeebs to take the treasure and join them. These letters have been proved to be genuine, and it is not impossible that the fidelity of these men prevented the mutiny.

22. They have been since liberally rewarded; a few hours afterwards, Captain Rattray and his Sikhs, to whom I had sent three expresses, arrived at Patna; the night passed without further alarm.

23. The next day, after further mature thought, and as danger was still to be apprehended, I made the final arrangements, sketched in the memorandum appended.

24. I had intended to send the treasure, the money, the jewels, and the lacs, including that from Chupra, to the godown.

district to return to Arrah as quickly as possible, and give their support, like men, to the Magistrate of the district.

This is a crisis when every Englishman should feel that his individual example is of importance. All men of honour and spirit should refrain from exhibiting alarm, or encouraging unnecessary panic, and, wherever it is practicable, should band together for mutual defence and protection.

Where this is done, the Commissioner confidently anticipates the most complete success at every such post, the moral effect of which will be most advantageous.

The treasure is now on its way from Arrah, and the only immediate danger is a danger which will pass over in a few hours, and may easily be repelled by common firmness and precaution.

June 11, 1857.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 26 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 14th instant, reporting on the state of the several districts of the Patna Division, and the precautionary measures adopted by you for the defence of each district, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proceedings.

2. I am desired to request your particular attention to the Trunk Road Police, which apparently requires to be more looked after. The Commissioner of Benares has written to complain of the want of energy and activity of the Deputy Magistrates of Sasseram and Sherghotty, and the police under them.

3. It is advisable that you should communicate regularly with Mr. Yule, the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, in order that he may be kept informed of the state of Patna and its neighbourhood.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 27 in No. 1.

Memorandum dated June 14, 1857.

ON first hearing of the catastrophe at Meerut and Delhi, it became obvious that some precautionary measures were required at Patna.

2. Our safety or danger at Patna evidently depended on the loyalty or disaffection at Dinapore.

3. If the sepoys rose there, there was great probability that a party of them would make a rush to Patna, attack the Treasury, and do other mischief.

4. The three objects to be specially regarded were:—The lives of the English residents; the treasure; the opium.

5. On first determining to adopt defensive measures, I conceived the idea that, as my own house was in open ground, had a spacious roof accessible by a single ladder, and was near the houses of all the other residents, the best plan would be for the gentlemen of the station, an alarm being given, to assemble there, and placing the ladies and children on the roof, make a stand and repulse all that might attack us.

6. My reasons for this plan were several:—

1st. That it would not entail the necessity of the principal residents leaving their houses for any length of time before real danger occurred, and thus causing panic and exhibiting alarm;

2ndly. Because, being away from the town, it saved the residents, women and children, from the danger of a sudden attack of the town mob; and,

3rdly. Because it was nearer to Dinapore, where the guns and English regiment were.

7. While I was preparing a brief memorandum to this effect for circulation, I received a letter from the Judge, recommending that we should remove the treasure to Dinapore and repair there ourselves under the protection of the General and Her Majesty's regiment.

8. On this, I went over to Major Nation's house and held a consultation with Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Lewis, and Major Nation.

9. It was there proposed, as an amendment, that we should make the Collector's office the place of rendezvous, and principally because, having an upper story, it was better capable of defence, and our presence would be a protection to the Treasury.

10. The Judge, Magistrate, Major Nation, and myself, then drove to Dinapore and held a brief consultation with the General and Major Lydiard, both of whom agreed in the necessity of precautionary measures.

11. Next morning a meeting was held at my place, when Mr. Garrett proposed, as a further amendment, that the place of rendezvous should be the opium godown, on the ground of the absolute safety of that place.

12. As this seemed to be agreeable to the majority, I again yielded to their opinion, and striking out the words "Collector's cutcherry" in the circular, substituted the "opium godown."

13. This arrangement held good for some days, and it was the understanding that, on the occasion of any cause for alarm, everybody should repair to the godown. I never myself approved of the plan, but had not sufficiently strong opinion on the subject to oppose myself to what appeared the wishes of the majority, to whom the protection of thick walls appeared to give assurance and comfort.

14. I made arrangements for keeping up constant communication with Dinapore. Pickets were put out, several families prepared to come to our house in the first instance to go down with us to the godown, and every thing was done to reassure people's minds, and prevent unnecessary excitement and alarm.

15. As the days passed, however, a feeling of dissatisfaction at the plan began to be visible.

16. Many seriously objected to the distance of the godown, many apprehended that the drive down through the city would be a cause of general disturbance fraught with danger; a gradual leaning towards my original idea was perceptible.

17. I mentioned it to the General and showed him my house, and he highly approved the scheme. No distinct alteration was, however, made until Sunday evening, the 7th.

18. On that evening alarming intimation was received from Dinapore; it was stated that there was ground to apprehend a rise of the sepoys, and a descent upon Patna.

19. The intelligence was received while we were driving on the course: all looked to me for a decision; I decided, and the whole community, excepting those who lived at or close to the godown, flocked to my house; we gave up all the rooms for their accommodation, and all Patna passed the night there.

20. It was a critical time, and there is no doubt that a rise was meditated.

21. At about 9 o'clock, while all was bustle and confusion, two letters were brought by three men of Major Nation's corps, and delivered to us; they contained invitations to the Nujeebs to take the treasure and join them. These letters have been proved to be genuine, and it is not impossible that the fidelity of these men prevented the mutiny.

22. They have been since liberally rewarded; a few hours afterwards, Captain Rattray and his Sikhs, to whom I had sent three expresses, arrived at Patna; the night passed without further alarm.

23. The next day, after further mature thought, and as danger was still to be apprehended, I made the final arrangements sketched in the memorandum appended.

24. I had intended to send the treasure, then amounting to about 17 lacs, including that from Chupra, to the godown, as Dr. Lyell and

Mr. Garrett pronounced it absolutely safe, but the latter stating he thought it would increase the danger at the godown, I consented to let it remain at the Collector's Treasury, intending to remove it to Calcutta by the first steamer.

25. It was left under the charge of the Nujeebs, whom it was not thought wise to offend, but a body of Sikhs were kept close by in case of need.

26. The arrangements, as detailed in the appended memorandum, are still in force, and meet, I believe, with general approbation.

27. Our house is open at all times to all who wish to come to it.

28. Effectual arrangements have been made for defence, while the appearance of flight is avoided.

29. The godown, with its impregnable walls, 30 Europeans, 100 Sikhs, and 80 Nujeebs, is in perfect safety.

30. No gentlemen at this end of the station have left their houses, excepting one who has gone down to the godown, and Mr. Garrett, whose post is properly there.

31. A Volunteer corps of the principal English and European residents has been formed for patrol and other duties. A constant watch is kept upon the *intriguants* in the city, and intelligence is brought me from numerous different sources.

32. The treasure from Arrah has been safely brought in by the Sikhs, and the whole amount now at Patna is about 24,00,000 rupees.

33. There is no doubt that this is our weakness; no steamers have arrived or seem likely to arrive; attempts are being made to tamper with the Sikhs and the Nujeebs, and the General expresses great anxiety on the subject.

34. Under all these circumstances, and after consultation with General Lloyd and Captain Rattray, I last night determined to send the bulk of the treasure to the godown.

35. Mr. Garrett refused its admission, and I am unwilling to press the point under present circumstances; I have, therefore, strengthened the guard of the Sikhs at the Treasury, and relieved the Nujeebs of the charge *in toto*.

36. Till a steamer comes, the Gentlemen Volunteers will patrol the city, and I trust all will go well.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner*.

Inclosure 28 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum dated the 14th instant.

2. Of the necessity of maintaining a firm front at Patna, and of keeping the populace in awe, you seem to be well aware; and the Lieutenant-Governor approves generally of the arrangements you have made.

3. You have, in a separate letter of this date, been authorised to entertain any extra Police Force you may deem necessary, and if you can obtain the services of any uncovenanted European agency, it might be advisable to place the extra police under the orders and directions of officers of that class.

4. The alleged refusal of the Opium Agent to allow the treasure to be lodged in the opium godown will be inquired into, and an explanation called for from Mr. Garrett.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 29 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report the following circumstance, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, and to solicit immediate instructions on the subject;

Last night a nujeeb, belonging to the Behar Local Battalion, was detected tampering with some of Captain Rattray's Sikhs, and endeavouring to excite them to rebellion.

The fact is proved, but the Sikhs are not soldiers, and therefore the criminal is not amenable to the court-martial described in section of Act XIV of 1857.

I consider it of vital importance that this man, if his guilt be proved, should be hanged; I therefore beg to recommend that a Commission be appointed for his trial without loss of time.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 30 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, soliciting instructions in reference to a man who had been detected tampering with some of Captain Rattray's Sikh corps, and endeavouring to excite them to rebellion.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. John M. Lewis and yourself to be Commissioners in the district of Patna, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act, and to request that the accused, in the case you refer to, may be at once brought before these Commissioners for trial.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 30a in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Messrs. Tayler and Lewis.

Gentlemen,

Fort William, June 18, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioners, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Patna, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 31 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 13, 1857.

HEREWITH I have the honor to forward copy of a letter of instructions issued to the several magistrates of this division, for the approval of Government.

Extra police are required at all the stations, and they may as well be raised on a system that will render the body efficient hereafter, if required, as a divisional force.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 32 in No. 1.

Memorandum for the Magistrates of the Patna Division.

I HAVE proposed to the Lieutenant-Governor that I should raise a body of men as a local police force, to be afterwards extended, if requisite.

Pending sanction of this proposition, as an extra police force is immediately requisite in all the Sudder stations, to keep the scoundrelism of the place in order, and give assurance to the respectable inhabitants, the magistrates should each, in raising this extra force, make such arrangements as will enable all the detached bodies entertained at each station to form part of the central force at Patna.

To this end I would wish the following points to be attended to :—

All the men raised should be men of low caste, Dorads, Chumars, &c., &c.

No Rajpoots, Brahmins, or Mahomedans are to be admitted.

The men must all be able-bodied, and armed with shield, sword, and light-spear.

The dress is to be white, with red turban and cummerbund.

The wages will be, at present, 5 rupees per mensem ; duffadar, 8 rupees ; jemadar, 10 rupees. One jemadar will be entertained for every fifty men ; and one duffadar for every twenty-five men.

Each magistrate, and the Deputy Magistrates of Sewan Barh and Sherghotty, will at once raise fifty men on the above footing. Those who have already entertained men will change all such as, by reason of caste, family, or any other circumstance, may be unsuited to the central force.

The magistrates are requested to take immediate steps in pursuance of these instructions, so that, ten days hence, the force may be fully organised.

Commissioner's Office, Patna, June 12, 1857.

W. TAYLER,
Commissioner of Revenue.

Inclosure 33 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 13th instant, and in reply to inform you, that in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having instructed the Magistrates of Shahabad and Behar, and the Deputy Magistrates of Barh Sewan and Sherghotty, to entertain temporarily, at their respective Sudder stations, an extra police force of the number and at the cost noted in the margin.*

2. The formal sanction of the Government of India will be communicated to you hereafter.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

* 1 jemadar, 10 rupees ; 2 duffadars (8 rupees each), 16 rupees ; 50 men (5 rupees each 250 rupees. Total, 276 rupees for each Sudder station.

Inclosure 34 in No. 1:

The Commissioner of Patna to Mr. Halliday.

My dear Halliday,

Patna, June 18, 1857.

MAY I beg you to give me instructions on the following points:—

Am I positively to forbid any authorities from receiving assistance from zemindars and rajahs in any shape?

What is to be done with mutinous sepoy when caught?

May I offer rewards for their apprehension?

To what extent in men and money may I raise extra police?

The Chupra authorities report that there is open plundering going on, on the Ghazeepore Doab, opposite the Collector's catcherry, and the people of all the districts to the west of Chupra are in open revolt.

All the English of Mozufferpore have written to demand protection, as they distrust the Nujeebs, who are in charge of the jail and treasury. All Buxar and Shahabad rushed into Dinapore, some, they say, disguised as women, and have been only driven back by proclamation from me, copy of which I send you.*

These are no light matters, and if you could but see the daily letters that pour in, asking me for instructions and repeating horrid tales, asking for guards, and yet praying me not to send the only guards I have, because they are mistrusted, you would see what a difficult game I have to play.

In the midst of it I have some grounds, since last night, for suspecting intrigue in the city. Of this you shall hear more anon.

Pray answer my questions quickly.

I think it my duty to say that it is, in my opinion, very unwise to neglect the moral strength which the aid of the powerful zemindars would give, but I have written to all the authorities to prohibit it, until further orders.

Yours, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 35 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and in reply to observe, that nothing, as the Lieutenant-Governor believes, has been said or written to you in any public or demi-official correspondence prohibitory of your receiving assistance from the zemindars, when freely and spontaneously offered, towards the preservation of the peace in the present crisis.

But obvious reasons, connected with a recent correspondence, have obliged the Lieutenant-Governor to desire that you will not ask for such assistance. After what has occurred such solicitation might be greatly misunderstood, and thus produce serious mischief.

To zemindars who offer or give assistance spontaneously the freest acknowledgments should be made.

Regarding mutineers taken within your jurisdiction, you will already have received instructions in my letter of the 20th instant, connected with the Act passed on Saturday last. Men convicted of having taken part in a mutiny should undergo at once the penalty of death prescribed by the law.

In the case of mere deserters from regiments which have not mutinied, the punishment to be inflicted will depend on the circumstances of each

* See Inclosure No. 25.

case. But none should, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be allowed to go unpunished.

You have also been informed in my letter above referred to, that fifty rupees may be offered for the apprehension of every deserter. For more heinous offenders you will use your discretion in offering larger rewards.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that you have his authority to raise extra police to any extent you may deem necessary, reporting at once, for his sanction, the measures you have taken and the expenditure involved in them.

If "open revolt" should be reported to you to have taken place in any district in your jurisdiction, you should, of course, give instant information to Government by electric telegraph.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 36 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

INTELLIGENCE has reached the Lieutenant-Governor, from a private source, that, on the 21st instant, you arrested certain influential Mahomedan gentlemen at Patna, and caused the town to be searched, in order to disarm the population.

2. Whether these measures were right or wrong the Lieutenant-Governor has no means of judging. They are certainly extraordinary, and, at first sight, open to much question.

3. But the Lieutenant-Governor has to complain seriously that he hears on such occasions nothing from you of your intentions, and nothing of your acts till after they have been completed, and that your method of reporting to Government, at the present important crisis, is loose, desultory, and incomplete; your letters being generally written in a hurried, and often unintelligible manner, as if you could possibly have any more pressing or important duty than that of keeping the Government fully, accurately, and clearly informed of all your acts and purposes at so eventful a period.

4. For instance, the latest news from you is a letter, which is a good specimen of the style of your correspondence during this period, and is in the following words:—

"All is still well, and I am in great hopes we may weather the storm. I will write to-morrow, and detail all I have been doing."

5. As to weathering the storm—an expression you have used more than once—there has, in reality, been no storm at all at Patna. But, passing this over, the Lieutenant-Governor finds it difficult to believe that, when this was written, you had actually taken, or were just about to take, the extraordinary and possibly dangerous step alluded to in the commencement of this letter, and yet, not only never alluded to it in that or any previous letter, but have not even sent the promised details on the following day, for the dāk of the 22nd has been received here, and has brought no report from you.

6. I am desired to intimate the Lieutenant-Governor's dissatisfaction at this kind of conduct, and to request that you will change it.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 37 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant.

I regret that the Lieutenant-Governor should disapprove of my writing to him privately or demi-officially, as I have hitherto done on other subjects, and I shall be careful to confine myself in future to official communications.

The time appeared to me to be the time for action, and not unnecessary writing. I beg, however, to explain, that I have, hitherto, conducted all the voluminous correspondence in regard to the present disturbance in the same way, all my subordinates addressing me demi-officially; and myself, or some members of my family, writing or copying every communication, without the aid of clerks. By these means nothing of importance has found its way into the office, and all I have done or contemplated has remained unknown till the moment of execution—an object of no small moment where there is such general distrust.

I have now the honor to forward a memorandum, showing the measures I have adopted, and the grounds which led to their adoption.

Had I thought that words written in hurried demi-official notes would have been quoted in a public letter to my disparagement, I should never have addressed the Lieutenant-Governor in that form.

His Honor says that there has been no storm at Patna:

I am thankful to say there has not been, and, this being the case, perhaps the expression quoted may, possibly, not be strictly or philologically accurate; but my meaning was obvious, namely, that we should escape the storm which was raging round us; and this is scarcely the time for metaphorical expressions to be closely analysed.

I trust that if it be found I have provided for the safety, convenience, and comfort of all around, at much personal inconvenience and expense; if I have taken measures which have given assurance to all, and taken away all power of mischief from the disaffected; if, amidst much terror and some pusillanimity, I have taken, throughout, a high tone, and reduced the people of this dreaded city to a state of submissiveness not known before; if it is found that I have done this, and done it quietly and successfully, though at some personal risk and responsibility, I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will kindly pardon the brevity of my bulletins and overlook the inaccuracy of a nautical metaphor.

I shall not fail to send up, henceforth, an official memorandum of all important proceedings.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 38 in No. 1.

Memorandum.

THE proper course to be pursued at Patna has for some time been a matter of anxiety to me.

Whilst, outwardly, all appears, and is officially reported by the Magistrate and the police, as quiet, I have for some time past received private intelligence from many sources that there have been secret meetings, correspondence, collection and distribution of money, and other unmistakeable signs of combination and plotting, which, at the present time, are significant and mischievous.

The condition and antecedents of Patna are worth noticing. For years it has been the seat and source of distrust and alarm. The recurrence of every great festival, especially the Mohurram, has caused fear and suspicion, and in several instances produced a panic, although there were four loyal regiments at Dinapore, and there was no further ground to anticipate disturbance than some undefined apprehension founded on former events, and the well-known character of the people.

The case is now very different; every one knows that the idea is generally prevalent, that the English rule is drawing to its close, insomuch that the Deputy Magistrate at Barh informs me, the very coolies talk of the Shah of Delhi. Captain Rattray tells me that on the road, as he was marching in, evident signs of a sulky disaffection were exhibited; as the Sikh Regiment marched through the town, even the first day, they were abused as Christians, and for days afterwards they were subject to revilings as having come to help the Kaffirs, and being themselves contaminated. That the Nujeebs have been tampered with there is no doubt, and one of themselves has been discovered tampering with the Sikhs.

Every letter I get from other districts, points to Patna as the centre of danger, from which other events and disturbances will radiate. Information from a distance has been received that there is an intention, profoundly concealed, but still brewing, to do mischief, and if not rise in open rebellion, to make effective preparations for so doing, should the occasion serve. Moreover, there is a very general feeling of danger and insecurity among the residents, European and Native.

The Magistrate of Mozufferpore reports that Patna merchants are sending their money and effects across the river. The ladies of several families are going, or gone. General Lloyd has again and again expressed his apprehension of mischief at Patna, and Colonel Rowcroft only yesterday did the same.

Lastly, I have obtained possession of several letters brought to me by a servant of one of the head men of the Wahabees, which, if genuine, indicate the existence of treasonable correspondence, and the man who brings them emphatically asserts that there is a secret and dangerous combination; that large sums of money have been distributed and arms secretly collected.

This is the state of things at Patna at a time when the whole Indian army is, to all appearances, in revolt; when no assistance whatever can be expected from the troops at Dinapore, but, on the contrary, when there is still great reason to apprehend a mutiny there, in which the sepoys would probably join the townspeople.

All that we have to depend upon for safety, is Captain Rattray's Regiment, and our own right arms.

The Nujeebs I put out of the question, because if the sepoys mutiny, I think it certain they will join. Sikhs have proved faithless in other parts of India. If they were to be corrupted here, all would be lost.

This combination of circumstances has made me resolve to take the initiative, and before it is too late, to disarm and dishearten the disaffected of Patna.

On the one hand, those who are inclined to make light of the present crisis may say that I have acted unnecessarily, and the few whom I think it necessary to arrest and secure will be highly offended; and when all danger is past, some may accuse me of making a mountain of a molehill.

On the other hand, by the measures I intend to adopt, I shall, to a great extent, take away from the disaffected all power of mischief. I shall show the people that we are not afraid of them, as they now think and say. I shall give encouragement and confidence to the well-affected, weaken the hands of the disloyal regiments, and perhaps turn the scale in their proceedings. Under these circumstances, I have resolved on the following measures:

1. The arrest of the chief men of the Wahabees.

2. The temporary disarming, as far as possible, of the populace. The means adopted for each of these measures will be described in detail hereafter.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner*.

N.B.—This was written on the morning of the 18th; on the 19th I took it to Dinapore and read it to the General, who strongly approved the measure, and agreed with me in thinking that it would stop much of the intrigue and tampering that has been going on. This morning, the 20th, the first move was made quietly and successfully.

Temporary accommodation has been provided for four of the most influential Wahabees in the Circuit House, under guard of the Sikhs. Their detention completely prevents the possibility of mischief from their followers, who are thousands.

The principal Kotegusht Darogah has also been arrested, on strong suspicion of collusion with the disaffected.

The inhabitants have been called upon to lodge their arms, for a time, at the thannahs; the most respectable people, who are beyond suspicion, are allowed to retain theirs on condition of giving a list.

The people have been prohibited from leaving their homes after 9 o'clock.

The effect of the above measures is that the whole town is completely overawed, and, as I am informed on all hands, a feeling of confidence and satisfaction has been established.

W. T.

Patna, June 20, 1857.

Inclosure 39 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 28th instant, I have the honor to submit a further report on the late events in this division.

2. *Arrah*.—All is well at Arrah. The gentlemen who left the station in a panic were induced by my proclamation to return. The magistrate and other officials have established a place of rendezvous, where they constantly meet.

3. All the treasure has been safely brought to Patna, under my instructions, escorted by the Sikhs.

4. Great praise is due to Mr. Wake for his energy and firmness.

5. Much apprehension was entertained for the station in the event of a rising of the sepoys at Dinapore. The Nujeebs were distrusted. Mr. Wake implored me not to send Sikhs. The police were almost useless in such an emergency, and I was prohibited from asking assistance from the zemindars, so that men supplied at my suggestion by the Rajah of Doomraon and Koer Sing were dismissed.

6. On Saturday last I received a letter from the magistrate, stating that numerous sepoys, with arms and plunder, had marched through the station, threatening everybody they saw, and had settled in a village near Arrah; and that he and his police were powerless to arrest them.

7. I sent off the subadar of Captain Rattray's regiment, with six troopers and fifty soldiers, and instructed the magistrate to take immediate measures for seizing the sepoys; and if resistance was made, to make a severe example of the zemindars and villagers, which the force with him would enable him to do.

8. This rapid movement will, I trust, have the best effect, if, as Mr. Wake supposes, there is any intention to resist.

9. He considers that the apprehension and execution of sepoys in Shahabad may cause a rebellion, as the district is so full of their relations.

10. I have had demi-official correspondence with the Judge, also, on the subject.

11. Many people have reported their suspicions of Baboo Koer Sing's loyalty, but I have never suspected him. He has written a letter to me, full of cordial expressions, and is willing to give any assistance in his power.

12. *Chupra*.—As before reported, the Collector of Chupra represented matters, some days ago, as almost desperate, but his apprehensions were doubtless exaggerated.

13. The same difficulty existed here, as at other stations, in providing protection to the satisfaction of the authorities; Nujeebs, Sikhs, and sepoys being equally distrusted.

14. The vigorous exertions and decided measures of Major Holmes have tended much to preserve order in this and in the Motcharree district.

15. Mr. McDonnell and Mr. Lynch, who have both been in frequent correspondence with me, have behaved with great judgment and vigor.

16. The Rajahs of Bettiah and Hutwa have given valuable assistance in watching the ghauts and supplying men.

17. Major Holmes reported, some days ago, that he had proclaimed martial law in Tirhoot, Chupra, and Chumparun, as well as in Azimgur and Goruckpore, with the knowledge and concurrence of the Governor-General, with whom he communicated direct.

18. Under this statement I did not think it necessary to take any step in the matter, as the circumstances would, of course, be known to the Government.

19. Major Holmes' exertions have, doubtless, done much to overcome the disaffected and prevent outrage.

20. *Tirhoot*.—Considerable apprehension seems to have been at one time entertained at Tirhoot, and the Judge and Collector sent a circular requesting all the indigo planters to leave their factories, and come in to protect the station.

21. A counter-circular was, I believe, issued by Major Holmes, dissuading them from the step.

22. The Magistrate and Assistant have both been in constant communication with me, and I have never entertained much fear for the district, as it would have been out of the line of the sepoys' course, had they mutinied at Dinapore.

23. The Nujeebs were said to have been overheard using seditious language, but sufficient proof of this was not forthcoming to justify any steps against them.

24. A police jemadar, named Waris Ali, has lately been arrested by the magistrate, and in his possession have been found numerous letters from Moulvie Ali Kareem, the purport of which clearly indicates a treasonable conspiracy. A full report of this case will be submitted to-morrow.

25. Waris Ali is said to be related to the Royal family at Delhi, and the magistrate considers that he has been for some time employed as a spy.

26. He is daily expected, and will be tried under the Commission lately appointed.

27. Ali Kareem has escaped.

28. *Gya*.—This station is now, I believe, in safety: the presence of the European detachment, and the measures adopted by the late officiating magistrate, have reassured the residents and people.

29. I shall not be surprised to find, however, that Ali Kareem's plans were intended to include Gya, as I have reason to believe that seditious meetings were held there some months ago.

30. *Patna*.—I yesterday forwarded a memorandum, setting forth the grounds on which I considered it advisable to adopt the steps therein detailed, at Patna.

31. I beg to express my regret that the Lieutenant-Governor should think I have failed in reporting events with sufficient fulness.

32. My own impression was, that the less put on record the better, as we are surrounded with the curious and disaffected. On this account it is that I have given myself and family the extra labor of conducting all correspondence on this subject with our own hands, and as I have

received, almost daily, letters from all the districts in my division, the correspondence has been incessant.

33. Regular official accounts will be, in future, forwarded.

34. I take this opportunity of expressing my obligations to Dewan Moula Buksh, whose intimate knowledge of Patna has rendered him a most valuable coadjutor.

35. Mr. Lowis is, I hope, daily becoming more impressed with the importance of co-operating cordially with his immediate superior, and not being swayed by the influence of others.

36. In the pursuit after Ali Kareem he personally exerted himself with great zeal, but must have been betrayed by some one about him.

37. Almost all the gentlemen of Patna have rendered prompt and zealous assistance.

38. With the exception of two or three, they have formed themselves into a Volunteer corps, and nightly patrol the streets and city, and all are ready and anxious to perform any duty entrusted to them.

39. They will, doubtless, be of use, if many mutineers or deserters come into the districts.

40. Major Nation has the management of them, and has rendered great service.

41. Of the district authorities, Messrs. Wake, Richardson, McDonell, and S. Taylor, have conducted their duties remarkably well.

42. Mr. Lynch has been conspicuous among the Deputy Magistrates.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 40 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, herewith, to narrate the circumstances connected with the case of Moulvie Ali Kareem.

2. At dawn on the morning of the 23rd instant, I received an express from the Magistrate of Tirhoot reporting the arrest, under most suspicious circumstances, of one Waris Ali, a police jemadar, who was seized in the middle of the night by Mr. Assistant Robertson, with his property packed on carts and his horse saddled.

3. In the possession of this man were found numerous letters from Ali Kareem, some of which were sent to me.

4. These letters bear strong internal evidence of a seditious conspiracy.

5. Immediately I received the letters I sent for the Magistrate and Dewan Moula Bux, and requested the former to proceed at once with some of Captain Rattray's sowars to Ali Kareem's house at Doomree, where I knew him to be.

6. Captain Rattray volunteered to accompany him.

7. Mr. Lowis gladly and zealously undertook the task, and went to his house to make preparations.

8. He then told his Nazir, and, on his return to my house, he told me that the Nazir had informed him he would find 100 armed men at the house, and that Ali Kareem would be able to raise 100 more at a minute's notice; it was therefore not wise to go with a small party.

9. On this, I begged Captain Rattray to order fifty of his Sikhs, but still urged them to go off at once, taking, if necessary, all the troopers (ten in number); as, if there were armed men at the house, they could at least surround it at a distance, and prevent escape till the foot soldiers came up.

10. These discussions caused some delay (perhaps half or three-

quarters of an hour); after this they started, Mr. Lowis and Captain Rattray in a buggy.

11. The Nazir remained behind, and followed them on the road in an ekka.

12. On reaching Doomree they found that Ali Kareem had left his house a short time before on an elephant, with several attendants.

13. Mr. Lowis on this started off in pursuit with his Nazir in an ekka, forbidding the troopers to follow, at the advice of the Nazir; but failed in catching the culprit, in spite of the most strenuous bodily exertions.

14. Ali Kareem has not yet been arrested.

15. There is some reason to fear that the Magistrate's Nazir has played him false, but this question is forming matter of consultation between Mr. Lowis and myself, and will be subsequently reported on.

16. I must not here omit to mention that Ali Kareem's house was found with all the doors and windows (except one) blocked up with brick-work, and the parapet above undergoing the same preparation; a fact which curiously tallies with certain expressions in some of his letters.

17. This circumstance, combined with his precipitate flight, with arms in his possession, with the contents of the letters in my possession, and other information since received, leaves no doubt on my mind that he was engaged in a mischievous conspiracy.

18. I have therefore directed the attachment of all his property, and taken upon myself to offer a reward of 2,000 rupees for his apprehension, which I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will sanction.

19. Waris Ali is now on his way to Dinapore, as will be seen by the accompanying copy of a letter of the 27th instant, from General Lloyd, and will be tried under the Special Commission lately appointed.

20. Messages have been sent in every direction for the capture of Moulvie Ali Kareem.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 41 in No. 1.

The Officer commanding at Dinapore to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Dinapore, June 27, 1857.

MAJOR J. G. HOLMES, commanding at Segowlee, reports by letter dated the 25th instant, his having forwarded on, in irons, to Dinapore for trial a jemadar of the police force, placed under the orders of the Magistrate of Tirhoot, by name, Waris Ali, whom Mr. H. Richardson had sent in to Segowlee for a similar purpose.

2. But as martial law is not in operation here, and as I am obviously not empowered to deal with the case in question, you will oblige me by giving intimation as to the civil functionary into whose custody the prisoner is to be transferred on his arrival at Dinapore.

3. The papers received from Major Holmes relative to Waris Ali accompany: a perusal of the same leaves no doubt in my mind of the prisoner having mixed himself up in treasonable practices against the State, and of his deserving the extreme penalty.

I have, &c.

G. W. A. LLOYD, *Major-General.*

Inclosure 42 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

YOUR promised letter of the 22nd instant has just been received. It contains no detail of any sort, but is written, as usual, in a hurried and careless manner, with an intimation that you are too busy to write in detail, and will write more in a day or two. You add, "I have the four principal Wahabees in custody, and am just going to catch Ali Kareem;" not a word is said to explain this extraordinary and dangerous measure, or why these arrests are made, and to be made.

2. I am directed to report to you that this conduct is most unsatisfactory. You cannot have so much to do as to be unable to afford the smallest information of your proceedings, especially when they are of a nature very questionable in appearance. At all events, it is your duty and your business to keep the Government informed of what you are doing, and you can have no work of greater or more pressing necessity than to do this.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to be obliged thus to urge you on such very obvious points of duty which no other Commissioner has neglected.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 43 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 29, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 26th instant, I have the honor to refer you to my memorandum dispatched with my letter of the 28th instant, and to my further letter of this day's date.

2. In future, regular reports will be furnished; and I beg to express my regret that the Lieutenant-Governor should consider I have failed in my duty in not submitting fuller reports.

3. I intimated in one of my demi-official notes the necessity of giving me a large discretion, and I was under the belief, from certain expressions that the Lieutenant-Governor used, that he was inclined to underrate the real danger, as his Honor stated it was inconceivable that the sepoys should rise; whereas, every one here and at Dinapore knew that they had planned a regular mutiny on Sunday the 7th.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor will, perhaps, forgive me if, under this impression, I took upon myself the responsibility of a course which I felt convinced would be of the greatest public benefit (as it has proved) without previously asking for authority.

5. Publicity would have ruined my scheme.

6. All future events will be officially reported.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 44 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, and also three of the 29th, together with their inclosures.

2. Upon the past the Lieutenant-Governor will merely remark, that to keep the Government informed is not, as you seem to suppose, to incur

the danger of publicity to your measures ; neither is that danger incurred by using an official instead of an unofficial form. Besides other objections, the unofficial form is apt to lead, and has in the present instance led, to the use of loose expressions, which the writer is afterwards unwilling to have quoted : yet, if no other communications have passed, it is impossible to avoid quoting them, nor can they be considered in any respect private communications.

3. Regarding the memorandum annexed to your letter dated the 20th June, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have more exact details of the information on which you have acted, and copies of the documents on which you have founded your arrest of the chief Wahabee gentlemen of Patna. The names, also, of these gentlemen should be supplied, with a statement of the charges or suspicions attaching to each, and the course intended to be taken regarding them. Further, the result of the search or call for arms should be reported, and the number and nature of the arms found or delivered up. Great complaint is known to be made by respectable inhabitants of Patna that they have been placed in the power of unscrupulous spies. This part of the subject should, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks, be fully explained.

4. The result of the arrest of the Darogah will, of course, be reported.

5. Regarding the unwarranted act of Major Holmes in placing the districts of Chumparun, Tirhoot, and Chupra, under martial law, you have already been informed of the sentiments of the Lieutenant-Governor. It is desirable that you should forward a copy of Major Holmes' letter which induced you to suppose he had authority for the singular step he took, of which, however, the Magistrate of Chupra at once detected the illegality. It is strange that you should not have made any remark on the subject ; but this appears to have arisen from a supposition that Major Holmes was in communication with the Government. Yet, you might have supposed that such a measure as placing three peaceful districts in your division under martial law would not have been adopted without some communication with yourself as the chief Civil authority.

6. Regarding the result of the trial of Waris Ali you will, doubtless, report fully hereafter.

7. It is to be regretted that Ali Karcem should have escaped ; but the measures taken for his apprehension will, probably, be successful hereafter. The offer of a reward of 2,000 rupees for his apprehension is approved by the Lieutenant-Governor. You will, no doubt, furnish fuller particulars of his case at an early period, together with copies of the documents concerning it.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 45 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 2, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 29th ultimo, and with reference to the observations recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the measures lately adopted by me, I have the honor to request that no decision may be formed in regard to those measures until it be ascertained how much they have conduced to the security and confidence of all around, to the entire submissiveness of the town, and to the feeling, especially valuable and important at this juncture, that matters will be carried by us with a high hand, and that it behoves all the Company's subjects, not only not to conspire against the State or insult its officers, but to show, by a submissive and respectful demeanour, that they recognise and fear the constituted authorities.

2. I hope I am not asking much in begging to be allowed to judge of such matters from my local experience and observation.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor knows that I am not disposed to deal

harshly with natives, without cause ; but if, at such a time, I were to shrink from the responsibility of adopting bold and decisive measures, I should be unworthy of the post I hold, or the confidence of Government.

4. It shows how little mere official reports that "all is quiet" are to be trusted, when traitorous correspondence was passing through our own dâks between Patna and Mozufferpore up to the 13th of June.

5. One of my earliest measures was to direct the Magistrate to examine the dâks, and the effect of this is shown in one of Ali Kareem's letters now in my possession, in which allusion is made to it.

6. I have now the honor to report that Waris Ali, the jemadar, with two other prisoners, have arrived safely from Mozufferpore; and will be tried under the Commissioner to-morrow.

7. Mr. Wake, I fear, has not been successful in capturing the sepoy's said to have been assembled at Arrah.

8. I sent up fifty Sikhs and some troopers as before reported, but it appears that the information received was not correct.

9. I am expecting a report from Mr. Wake on the subject.

10. Moulvie Imdad Ali, the Sudder Ameen of Arrah, obtained leave of absence for a day, and called to see me yesterday; his account of the district is satisfactory.

11. Active search is being made throughout all the districts, for the fugitives who have absconded.

12. Numerous sepoy's are said to be wandering about the districts, and I have called on all the Magistrates to report the measures they have taken to arrest them.

13. An efficient moveable police force, horse and foot, will be required for some months to come.

14. I shall submit a report on this subject to-morrow, or the next day.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 46 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 11, 1857.

1 I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant.

2. I shall be most careful, for the future, to give full and early intelligence of everything that occurs.

3. With regard to the Wahabee leaders who have been placed under surveillance, I have the honor to state that the actual evidence of their direct complicity in any of the conspiracies that have lately taken place, is not such, at present, as to warrant any legal proceedings against them, with the hope of establishing their guilt.

4. The evidence consists of some letters produced by an informer, one of which appears to be genuine; the others may very probably be fabricated.

5. The man who brought them to me professed to be in the employment of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, and though, from his character and statements, he is evidently not one on whom to place reliance, yet his statements in regard to the distribution of money, entertainment of fighting men, and other preparations for mischief, have been completely borne out by the late discoveries.

6. My real object, however, in placing these men under a lenient surveillance, was this:

7. I am not aware whether the Lieutenant-Governor is well acquainted with the characteristics of the Wahabees, and it would take time fully to detail them; but I may here observe, that one of the most remarkable features in their sect, is the fanatical devotion of the followers to their spiritual heads: this abnegation of self, and unquestioning submission to their religious leaders, combined with the great numbers of the sect, is what renders them dangerous.

8. There is such a perfect understanding between them, that little or no written correspondence is necessary; a message could be verbally communicated from Patna to all the neighbouring districts, without a letter being written, and this with little chance of detection or legal proof; for their fidelity to one another is as remarkable as their subordination to their spiritual leaders.

9. That in the event of any more serious crisis, and any eminent successes being obtained against us, these Wahabees would be ready to merge their own differences with other Mussulmans, and join in a crusade against the English, I have little doubt; but that there had been secret gatherings among them of late, I had ample information.

10. I took possession of these leading men, therefore, more for the purpose of holding them as hostages for the good conduct of their whole brotherhood, than with the expectation of having sufficient evidence to punish them; and though it was a bold, and perhaps a dangerous stroke, and several of the more timid thought it might lead to resistance, I counted the cost, and am thankful to say that the result has more than answered my expectations.

11. The day before the fatal émeute at Patna, Ahmedoolah's father positively sent intimation to me, mentioning Peer Ali's name; I sent the message to the Magistrate, as I was much occupied at the time, and unfortunately no attention was paid to it. The Wahabee leaders are in the Circuit House: every comfort is allowed them; but their detention for some further period, especially after the proof thus afforded of the sound policy of the measure, is in all respects desirable.

12. They themselves profess to agree in this, and express their obligation to me for thus placing them in a situation in which no blame can attach to them.

13. You say, in the third paragraph of your letter, that "great complaint is known to be made by respectable inhabitants of Patna, that they have been placed in the power of unscrupulous spies."

14. This is a gross falsehood, whoever he may be who has asserted it. With the exception of one informer referred to above, my information has been derived from the most respectable sources, and whenever a spy has been employed, it has been under precautions quite sufficient to obviate the possibility of any serious abuse.

15. I am accustomed to the employment of spies, and am always alive to the importance of preventing abuses.

16. With regard to the arms, I beg to state, that a very large supply has been produced in consequence of my order.*

17. Few, if any, were found when the search was made, nor did I expect that many would be thus found.

18. The case of Moulvie Mehdee, the Court Gusht Darogah, stands by itself.

19. I have ample political grounds for removing him from the influential post he occupied, and keeping him also in confinement; though, as in the case of the Wahabees, not at present sufficient to obtain a conviction against him of any overt act.

20. I will furnish a separate report on this subject to-morrow.

21. I am happy to be able to state that the late successful discoveries and severe punishment have had the best effect on the city.

22. I have also to mention that many of the respectable native residents have afforded me cordial and effective assistance—a subject which will also be specially reported on hereafter.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

* A memorandum will be submitted hereafter.

Inclosure 47 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

THE dak of the 23rd has come in from Patna, and the Lieutenant-Governor has again to complain of the absence of all information of your proceedings.

2. He has received a scarcely intelligible demi-official note from you, dated 23rd instant, written as usual in a hurry, and affording no tangible information.

3. It is very probable you may be doing all that it is right, and the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to place all reasonable confidence in your zeal and discretion; but that you should keep the Government wholly in the dark for days and days together, while you darkly intimate that you are adopting measures of great responsibility and importance, is, I am directed to say, quite intolerable.

4. It is impossible that you should have anything to do of greater importance than of keeping the Government informed of your proceedings.

5. Should this most unsatisfactory state of things not be speedily amended, the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to say, will be constrained to supersede you (however unwillingly), in order that he may have at Patna an officer who will keep up the proper and necessary communication with his superiors. But he trusts that you will not force him to this extremity.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 48 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, demi-official, of the 25th instant.

2. As usual with your correspondence at this important time, your letter is short, hasty, uncommunicative, and unsatisfactory.

3. Having no knowledge whatever of your information or its sources, or the objects and principles of your acts and measures, and but very little knowledge of the acts and measures themselves, regarding all which you have kept him in ignorance, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to give you any directions or instructions, or otherwise to guide or assist you.

4. It seems evident that you are doing irregular, and probably illegal, acts, and are incurring serious responsibility, but you may be able hereafter to explain and justify them. Meantime, your own responsibility is greatly increased by your omitting to enable the Government to understand either what you are doing, or why you are doing it.

5. Regarding the individual you have desired to arrest, and who has escaped, and for whose arrest you wish that measures should be taken in case he should come to Calcutta, I am to apprise you that all possible measures will be taken regarding him. But these measures must be cramped by want of information; the Government has no clear intimation of the charges against him, or the grounds on which they are made.

6. You will understand that the name of the individual in question is not here mentioned, for obvious reasons. But you are aware who is meant.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor would earnestly caution you against unnecessary harshness, and against all illegal proceedings. In the imperfect light you have thought fit to afford him, the Lieutenant-Governor can only partly and doubtfully perceive that you seem to have been acting

in a very unusual and questionable manner. You may possibly have good reasons to give for it all, though you have not yet assigned them.

8. The strong dissatisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor at this mode of proceeding, on your part, has already been very distinctly expressed to you.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 49 in No. 1.

The Sessions Judge of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I, yesterday, under the powers vested in me by Act XVII of 1857, tried, convicted, and had immediately executed, six mutineers of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, sent for trial by Major-General Lloyd, commanding Dinapore division. In this case, the admissions of the six mutineers removed all doubt or scruple as to their guilt, and the justice of the sentence under which they suffered. All, however, apprehended on a like charge may not be equally communicative, and I would suggest the supply, if possible, to the Sessions Courts of these districts, of muster or descriptive rolls of the sepoys of all regiments that have broken out into open mutiny in the neighbouring provinces, such as the 6th, 38th, and 17th Regiments of Bengal Native Infantry; as also of lists and descriptive rolls, from time to time, of all deserters from the Calcutta or Barrackpore regiments, as such desertions occur.

2. While on this subject, I would further suggest the propriety of a Commission being issued in each of the Behar districts, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857.* There is no doubt but that offenders of all descriptions and denominations will flock into districts neighbouring on those where the more extended powers of the new Acts are now in operation. I think it also highly advisable, for the future safety of these districts themselves, that the power conveyed by Commission under section 7 of Act XIV, should be available in the person of some one official in each district in case of emergency; and to be held *in terrorem* over a hitherto quiet, but well known to be disaffected, portion of the population.

3. The presence and active preparation of the European troops at Dinapore have, as yet, overawed and kept quiet this class or faction, and the mutinous spirit of the sepoys on which it relies; but its members may be, indeed have been, hatching mischief, which the sword of justice should be unsheathed to meet at its earliest development, unshackled by the forms of law prevalent in more peaceful times.

I have, &c.

R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 50 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 6, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you extract (paragraph 1) of a letter from the Judge of Patna of the 27th ultimo, and to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General of India in Council, you will have the goodness to state whether the information required by Mr. Farquharson can be supplied.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

* When I wrote this I was not aware that the Patna communication to Messrs. Tayler and Lewis was general and permanent.—R. N. F.

Inclosure 51 in No. 1.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Head-Quarters, Calcutta, July 15, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 9th instant, and its annexure from the Sessions Judge of Patna, requesting that descriptive rolls of the sepoy of all regiments that have broken out into open mutiny in the neighbouring provinces may be supplied to the Sessions Courts of these districts, I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-chief, to request you will have the goodness to inform the Governor-General in Council, that this department has no means of furnishing descriptive rolls of the kind required. They are exclusively regimental records, and have most probably been destroyed in all corps that have mutinied, where violence was offered to the European officers.

I have, &c.

W. MAYHEW, Major.

Inclosure 52 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my telegraphic message of yesterday, regarding the transfer of the treasure to Dinapore, I have the honour to forward an extract from Major-General Lloyd's letter of yesterday's date, and beg to state that I concur with the General in considering the treasure perfectly secure under the custody of the Sikhs at present.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 53 in No. 1.

The Officer commanding at Dinapore to the Commissioner of Patna.

(Extract.)

June 30, 1857.

WHAT quantity of treasure is there? How is it secured or kept? I have no place wherein to put it, and there are 160 Europeans on duty daily out of 600, and this will entail additional duty. It is rather late in the day now to think of removing a smaller amount of treasure here, when there was a much larger amount a month ago entrusted to the Nujeebs. The Sikhs appear to me to be quite trustworthy for a treasure-guard.

Treasure should be kept in a strong room with locked doors, and in strong chests locked also, and outside the door of the strong room should be the sentries. The only place I have to put the treasure in is the main-guard, in the room with the guard, which already fills the room, and the said room is quite a kind of lantern from the number of doors—a most unfit place for treasure.

Inclosure 54 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 5, 1857.

IT is with extreme regret that I have to report the death of Dr. Lyell, as intimated the morning after the occurrence, by electric telegraph.

2. It appears that an alarm was given at the godown that there

was a dacoity in the city. Dr. Lyell ordered fifty of the Nujeebs to load, and went out with five or six Sikhs towards the spot indicated.

3. The dacoits, or rather rebels—for there appears to have been no intention of plunder—were found in or near the chawk of the city, where they were waving flags and beating a drum.

4. Dr. Lyell, it is said, went forward in front of his men, and put his horse towards the crowd.

5. He was shot dead from his horse, and, before any men could come to his rescue, some wretches rushed forward and hacked his face with their swords.

6. On the approach of the Sikhs and Nujeebs they all fled; the flags and some arms were taken.

7. One of the rebellious party was killed, another severely wounded.

8. A darogah and sowar behaved extremely well, and will be handsomely rewarded.

9. Immediately I heard of the disturbance, I dispatched Captain Rattray and Lieutenant Campbell, with 150 Sikhs, to the spot; the Magistrate and Mr. Villiers Taylor accompanied them.

10. I also sent notice to the residents to assemble at my house, where every preparation was made for their accommodation and protection.

11. When the intelligence of Dr. Lyell's death was brought to me, I sent an express to Dinapore, requesting the General to send down fifty Europeans.

12. This requisition was promptly complied with; but before the troops arrived, I had been told that the disturbance was over, and the rebels dispersed.

13. I call them rebels, because, though their attempt came to nothing, the movement, as far as it went, was a religious one. Flags with sacred inscriptions were raised, and the sacred drum was beaten.

14. As an attempt to excite the city generally, it was a failure. How far this is attributable to the previous disarming of the people, and their strict confinement after a certain hour, it is difficult to say; but this émeute has convinced me of the policy and expediency of the measures adopted, and of the absolute necessity of keeping all disaffection down with a strong hand, in which I trust I shall receive the fullest discretionary power from the Government.

15. Further details will be furnished when I receive the official report of the Magistrate.

16. All is well in the other districts of my division, and there is nothing particular to report at present. Waris Ali, the accomplice of Ali Kareem, will be tried to-morrow.

17. His trial I have purposely delayed for three days, in hopes of eliciting information from him.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 55 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 5th instant, reporting the riot in the city of Patna, on the 3rd idem, and the death of Dr. Lyell, has been received this morning.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that you should have been unable to send him an earlier report.

3. Even now, the report furnished affords slight information. But, perhaps, what is wanting may be in your telegraphic message, which has not come to hand, and probably will not for many days. It is strange that you should not have been informed that the communication has been interrupted between Patna and Calcutta for at least ten days past.

4. Your present report does not state the date of the occurrence, or the time of day, or the exact place of the riot, or the supposed number of

the rioters; and is otherwise much wanting in details. It is to be regretted that you did not call on the Magistrate for an immediate report, and transmit a copy of it. As the Magistrate went to the spot, he must have gathered more particulars than you have been able to communicate.

5. It has been stated, on the authority of private communications, that the wounded rioter made certain disclosures of some importance. This cannot be true, or you would certainly have mentioned it.

6. On the same authority, it has been reported that one Sikh soldier was killed in the disturbance, and one wounded. But it appears from your report, that on the approach of the Sikhs all fled, and nothing is said of any killed or wounded Sikhs.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know if it be true, as reported, that Dr. Lyell was shot from a window, or the roof of a house, or if the shot that killed him came from the crowd in the street. The fact is important, and if from a house, it is desirable to know whose house.

8. Also, was the Roman Catholic Chapel, or premises, the place or object of attack, as has been alleged?

9. No doubt, active measures have been adopted for tracing out the authors and causes of this outrage, though you have not alluded to them.

10. Regarding the measure of disarming the people of Patna, to which you allude in your 14th paragraph, all that is proved by the present occurrence is that they were not disarmed.

11. On the subject of your measures for "keeping all disaffection down with a strong hand," the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that he is willing to give you every support, but he is anxious that you should keep within the law. The law is now strong enough for all purposes, but it seems by no means certain that you have not overstepped it.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor will await your further reports with great anxiety, and he trusts they will be fuller than the present.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 56 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr at Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to the extract in the margin,* from a report from the Commissioner of Patna, dated 5th instant, I am directed to request that you will explain why you have been at Patna, seeing that you have obtained permission to be absent from your station on a representation contained in your letter of the 19th ultimo, that you were detained in Calcutta by the serious illness of Mrs. Taylor.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 57 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

HAVING laid your docket No. 787, and the accompanying papers, before the Governor-General in Council, I am directed to state that his Lordship in Council approves the instructions given to the Patna Commissioner in your letter of the 9th instant, regarding the recent disturbance in the city of Patna in which Dr. Lyell unfortunately lost his life.

* "Immediately I heard of the disturbance, I dispatched Captain Rattray and Lieutenant Campbell with 150 Sikhs to the spot; the Magistrate and Mr. Villiers Taylor accompanied them."

2. His Lordship in Council desires me to request that he may receive further full and early information as to the cause of this outbreak, the persons concerned in it, and the measures taken in consequence.

3. The Government of India has had no previous intimation of the disarming of the city of Patna. It is requested that a complete account of this measure, and of the reasons which led to its adoption, may be furnished immediately.

4. Mr. Tayler's report of this outbreak is extremely meagre and unsatisfactory, and it is not to his credit that he should have omitted to mention important particulars connected with it which have reached the Government through private channels. The Governor-General in Council desires me to request that it may be impressed upon Mr. Tayler that it is his imperative duty to keep the Government fully, regularly, and punctually informed of all events connected with the present disturbed state of the country, which are of any importance, and especially of his own proceedings, and those of the public officers subordinate to him, and that it is not enough for him to state that he is in possession of information when at the same time he omits to communicate that information to the Government.

I have, &c.

C. BEADON.

Inclosure 58 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 9th instant, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India, remarking on the extreme meagreness of the account furnished by you of the disturbance at Patna, and calling for further and early information "as to the cause of this outbreak, the persons concerned in it, and the measures taken in consequence."

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to call your particular attention to the fourth paragraph of Mr. Beadon's letter, and to express a hope that the orders therein contained will be strictly attended to in future.

3. You will also be good enough to furnish, at the earliest practicable period, the report required by the Supreme Government in regard to the measure adopted by you of disarming the city of Patna, in respect to which I am to remark that, even to this hour, his Honor can be said to know little or nothing, although it was an act which went beyond the law.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 59 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 7, 1857.

HAVING had incessant occupation for the last two or three days, and not being very well myself, I am only able to send a brief report in continuation of my former letter, to say that thirty of the men concerned in the late disturbance (evidently a religious movement) have been apprehended, and that fourteen men, including the man who shot Dr. Lyell, have this day been sentenced to death, and will be hanged this afternoon.

2. The case has been ably and most successfully conducted by Dewan Mowla Buksh; the sentence has been passed by Mr. Lowis and myself, sitting as Commissioners.

3. The plot is a Lucknow plot, conducted here by one of their emissaries.

4. Further particulars will be given hereafter.

5. I adhere to my plan of keeping the city and people down with a strong hand, though I dare not act as freely as I should wish, because of the warning to "avoid illegal measures." I would plead for a full and unrestricted discretion, especially as all my predictions have proved to be true, and the security professed by others to have been utterly unfounded and fraught with peril.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 60 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, which reached this office on the evening of the 11th instant, having been posted on the 8th idem, and not on the same day on which the letter was written. From the appearance of the envelope, there is reason to suppose that the letter has been tampered with: I am, therefore, desirous to suggest that you will take the precaution of having your letters posted by some one in whom you have confidence.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 61 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

WHEN all the inquiries are completed, a full and detailed narrative of the late disturbances at Patna will be forwarded.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, in the meanwhile, like to hear further particulars.

The trial of the prisoners took place yesterday, before Mr. Lowis and myself as Commissioners.

All were found guilty on clear evidence; fourteen men sentenced to death, and twelve were hanged within two hours afterwards: sixteen were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Two of those who were capitally condemned, I reprieved for the purpose of endeavouring to elicit further information; one, the leader Peer Ali Khan, and another Guseeta, a jemadar in the employ of Looft Ali Khan, the richest banker in the city, but a man of bad character.

I have just had a conversation with Peer Ali, who is the man that shot Dr. Lyell.

He was cool and defiant to the last, though manacled and wounded, and with the sentence over him; he showed neither fear, nervousness, nor shame.

He said that there were some occasions on which it was good to give life, and that if I sacrificed thousands in every day, others would fill their place.

In character, appearance, and manners, he was the perfect ideal of a brutal, yet brave, fanatic.

His correspondence, which I shall have translated, shows that he has been in communication with Muscool Zuman of Cawnpore ever since the annexation of Oude, and that secret doings have been carried on for some months in this city, evidently under instructions from above, and with the view of some great eventual movement.

Finding that he would not give more information, I have just sent him to the gallows. Syud Looft Ali Khan, the banker, is in jail, on a charge of harbouring a sepoy; and the fact of one of the principal rebels being an

old servant of his, will justify proceedings against him on the charge of being an accomplice, and aiding the rebellion.

My time is now so constantly occupied in obtaining information, that I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will excuse all imperfections.

With a Magistrate working heartily with me, I should feel confident of reporting all conspiracies, and restoring perfect confidence.

I have ordered Peer Ali Khan's house to be rased to the ground, and a post with a notice placed in its room.

Further particulars will be supplied immediately.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 62 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, submitting further particulars in connection with the late disturbance at Patna, and stating that when all the necessary inquiries have been completed you will furnish a full and detailed narrative of the outbreak.

2. After all that has been said on that subject, it can scarcely be necessary again to impress on you the necessity of keeping the Government constantly informed on these matters.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 63 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 10, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to state, that the second of the two prisoners, whose execution I delayed in hopes of eliciting some information from him, was yesterday hanged.

2. This man is the jemadar of the great banker, Lootf Ali Khan, and was actively concerned in the outrage.

3. Several other prisoners have since been arrested, and will be immediately brought to trial.

4. I am preparing a full narrative, which will be forwarded shortly.

5. A translation of the principal letters found in the house of Peer Ali Khan will accompany it.

5. I have ordered his house to be rased to the ground, and a post placed on the spot, with a notice, stating that he and thirteen of his accomplices have been hanged, and that if such a combination and conspiracy is again discovered, I will make all the ward responsible.

7. The effect of the detection and prompt retribution in this case has been excellent, and I am credibly informed that many of the ill-disposed and designing characters have left the city.

8. The greatest credit is due to Dewan Moula Buksh for his untiring exertions, and for the skilful way in which he conducted the case.

9. The inquiry was left entirely in his hands.

10. It is a fortunate thing that I insisted upon the wounded man being brought to my house at dawn in the morning, and then sent to the Sikh soldiers' hospital, as we thereby elicited valuable information in support of the evidence adduced.

11. The man was appointed darogah by Peer Ali, and had been on pay for several months.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 64 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, reporting the execution of the second of the two prisoners referred to in your communication of the 8th idem; as also your proceedings in regard to Peer Ali Khan.

2. In reply, I am desired to observe that, so far as the Lieutenant-Governor has at present the means of judging, your measures have been well-planned and promptly executed; his Honor, however, anxiously awaits the full particulars which you have promised to furnish.

3. His Honor hears, with satisfaction, the good report you give of the conduct of Dewan Moula Buksh, whose exertions will not, you may assure him, pass unrewarded.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 65 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 7, 1857.

THE dāk of this day has brought to the Lieutenant-Governor a private letter from the Judge of Patna, dated 2 A.M. of the 4th instant, announcing a serious disturbance in the city of Patna, the preceding evening, by armed horsemen, and the death of Dr. Lyell, shot in the riot by some persons from the window of a house.

2. No particulars are given from which the Lieutenant-Governor can form any judgment of the real nature of this occurrence.

3. The same post has, it is known, brought a private letter from the Magistrate of Patna, communicating to his correspondent the facts above mentioned.

4. Not a line has been received from you to inform the Government of this serious and fatal disturbance.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable, at present, to comment upon this omission, because it is to him absolutely unintelligible.

6. Two public officers, at least, and one of them the Magistrate, who must have been greatly occupied, found means to give this information; but the Commissioner has made no report.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 66 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 10, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I have the honor to state that on the morning of the 4th I dispatched to both Governments, and to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, a long message reporting the disturbance at Patna, and the death of Dr. Lyell; and on the same day (4th) I also sent in an official report of the occurrence.

2. The dāk closes at 7 A.M., and, as I had sent these messages, I thought it quite unnecessary to write by post what could only have been a hurried note, giving no more news than the telegraphic message.

3. My report of the 4th could not go till the morning of the 5th.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor may be assured that I should not be wanting on such an occasion. What can have delayed the telegraphic message I cannot conceive.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 67 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to state that several other arrests have been made in connection with the late disturbance at Patna, and the criminals will be brought to trial to-day or on Monday.

2. I, yesterday, went to Dinapore, and held personal consultation on sundry matters with the General and other officers, and had the gratification of hearing from many that the decisive measures adopted here have caused great satisfaction. The General himself said, "I consider you have saved the city of Patna."

3. I yesterday committed Lootf Ali Khan, the principal banker of Patna, to the Sessions Judge for trial, on a charge of harbouring a mutineer; copy of my letter to the Judge is submitted herewith.

4. The suspicion among well-informed people against this Lootf Ali is strong and general, and there is every reason to hope that proof may eventually be found sufficient to convict him of treason.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 68 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the papers connected with the case of a sepoy of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, who has been arrested here, and who has been harboured by Lootf Ali Khan, now in arrest on the charge.

2. I have considered it advisable to conduct the preliminary inquiry myself, and now, under the powers vested in me by law, commit both the parties, the sepoy and Lootf Ali Khan, for trial to you.

3. Lest the supposed respectability of Lootf Ali Khan should in any way tend to throw doubt on the probability of his guilt, I beg to inform you that Guseeta, one of the most active of the rebels concerned in the late outrage, in which Dr. Lyell lost his life, is this man's jemadar; Gusceta has been sentenced to death by Mr. Lowis and myself.

4. Another Guseeta, clearly implicated in the same crime, states that his mother is ayah to Lootf Ali Khan's mother.

5. That some wealthy party has been at the bottom of the intrigues that are now shown to have been carried on here for months, with an object not to be mistaken, is evident from the fact that men have been kept for months on pay regularly distributed, under a conditional compact to come forward "when called for."

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 69 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, with annexure, reporting, in continuation of your letter of the 10th idem, the arrest and commitment for trial of several other persons in connection with the late disturbance at Patna; as well as of Lootf Ali Khan, the principal banker in that city, on a charge of harbouring a mutineer.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor anxiously awaits the result of these trials, particularly that of Lootf Ali Khan.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 70 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to inquire whether the Wahabee gentlemen, arrested by you on the 20th or 21st ultimo, are still detained, and what steps you propose to take regarding them.

2. You have already been requested to furnish a detailed account of the reasons which led to their apprehension.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 71 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your three electric telegraph messages respectively dated the 1st, 2nd, and the 5th instant; and, in reply, to inform you that these messages have taken four, seven, and eight days respectively to reach their destination, owing to an interruption in the telegraph.

2. I am, therefore, desired to request that in future, when you may have occasion to send a message by the telegraph, you will have the goodness, at the same time, to dispatch a letter by dāk, containing a copy of the message, or an intimation of its purport, that there may, at all events, be no more than the ordinary delay of the dāk in the receipt by Government of the intelligence you desire to convey.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 72 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the favorable consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter dated the 8th

instant, from Captain Rattray, Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion; and to recommend strongly that, if possible, the three remaining companies of his corps may be sent up here, as suggested by him.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 73 in No. 1.

The Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

I DO myself the honor to inclose you a present state, from which you will observe that, out of 556 men I have with me at present, 315 are daily on duty. As this falls very heavy on the whole of the wing, and leaves so very few for any service that may be required of them, I most respectfully request that application be made to the Bengal Government that the three remaining companies of my corps, now at Sooree, in Beerbhoom, may be permitted to join the right wing.

2. The other night, when the wing was suddenly called upon, I could not get together 150 men, and this number was obtained by doubling up prisoners, &c.

3. One company of the left wing is now on duty at Raneegunge; another is ordered to Gyah; so, by desiring the remaining three companies to join head-quarters, they will all be nearer together, and more under my immediate superintendence.

I have, &c.

T. RATTRAY.

Inclosure 74 in No. 1.

PRESENT STATE of the Bengal Police Battalion, on July 8, 1857.

	Comandant.	Lieutenants.	Assistant-Surgeon.	Native Doctor.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Sepoys.	Buglers.
Fit for duty . .	1	2	1	1	2	4	10	8	210	3
Regimental duty . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	7	137	1
Station duty . .	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	8	130	1
Sick . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	..
Wanting to complete	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..
Total . .	1	2	1	1	5	5	25	25	500	5

Patna, July 8, 1857.

T. RATTRAY, Captain,
Commanding Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 75 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, with inclosure from Captain Rattray, recommending that the remainder of his corps may be sent up to Patna.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the request will be borne in mind when an occasion occurs: at present, however, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that it would not be advisable to remove the remainder of the Police Corps from Sooree.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 76 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, giving cover to a Minute regarding the Nazir of the Magistrate's Court at Patna.

2. In this Minute serious reflections are cast on the conduct, as well as judgment, of the Magistrate himself, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but express his surprise that it did not occur to yourself that, before recording your sentiments upon matters so closely affecting the character for efficiency of one of your subordinates, and representing those matters to Government, it would be proper to call for any explanation that officer might have to give.

3. I am now to request that you will be so good as to furnish Mr. Lewis with a copy of your Minute, which is herewith returned, and that you will re-submit it with your own observations on any remarks he may desire to make, in reference to the facts stated by you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 77 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 3, 1857.

I HAD yesterday the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the copy of a Minute regarding the Magistrate's Nazir, whose obvious ill-faith is the general topic of Patna, and is, as appears to me, clearly established by the strongest presumptive evidence.

2. I have now the honor to forward the annexed correspondence connected with the subject.

3. The extraordinary reluctance shown by Mr. Lewis to take any steps against a man who, before his eyes, was guilty of the conduct narrated, and who, by this conduct, actually thwarted the Magistrate's design of searching Ali Kareem's house, appears to me incomprehensible; and seems to show that Mr. Lewis does not comprehend the gravity of the present crisis, and is not qualified to deal with offenders.

4. After Mr. Lewis disclosed the circumstances, I myself waited to see whether he would take any steps to bring this faithless man to account, because I wished him to act for himself, rather than on compulsion; and I refrained from moving as decisively and promptly as I otherwise should, and ought to have done, from motives which I may here, once for all, refer to, though reluctantly, to prevent the possibility of misunderstanding.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the opposition raised against me on a late occasion by a small party of my brother officers, in the matter of an educational scheme, projected and commenced under my auspices.

6. Whether that opposition was right or wrong, generous or unworthy, well-founded or vexatious, has yet to be determined: but I think I may appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor's knowledge of my character, to absolve me from any suspicion that, in a great national crisis like the present, I should for one moment allow any feeling of anger or annoyance (however just I may consider such feelings) to affect or bias my conduct, in the remotest degree, towards those who have opposed me.

7. I can, conscientiously and solemnly, declare that such feelings are as far from my heart as the poles are far asunder.

8. I should not have thought it necessary to record this disclaimer (as the very suspicion is humiliating to mention), but that I know the subject has been referred to by others.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will have observed that Mr. Richardson, when I called upon him to return to his station, talked of being "in my bad books," though, as his Honor will have seen, I wrote most mildly to him on the occasion; and Mr. Lowis, in the present instance, has referred in a demi-official note to former occurrences, saying, "You suspect my man, and I suspect yours," alluding to his former imputations against Dewan Moula Buksh, as if such trifling matters could reasonably be brought into comparison with the grave suspicions now raised against the Nazir.

10. I deprecate, and in very truth despise, all such insinuations. I would gladly forgive and forget all that is past, and only now refer to it that the Lieutenant-Governor may have full and entire confidence in my single purpose of serving the State faithfully and zealously in this crisis, and that I may not myself be shackled in the fearless performance of my duty, from any idea that my acts may be misrepresented, or my motives misconceived.

11. Having, and as I trust for the last and only time, referred to the above circumstances, I will conclude this letter by stating that it is my intention to institute proceedings against the Nazir, under the second section of Act XVI of 1857, considering connivance at the escape of a conspirator who has been plotting murder and outrage at a time of rebellion, is clearly a crime committed with "the intention of forwarding the designs" therein specified.

12. I would, however, take the opportunity of pointing out that the specific crime of conniving at or aiding the escape of mutineers, deserters, or conspirators, being a specific crime, one that is likely to be of frequent occurrence, and is most mischievous in its consequences, ought to be specifically included in the law, and perhaps classed with harboring and concealing, unless, as is possibly the case, it is constructively included in that definition.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

P.S.—Since this letter was written, I have received from Mr. Lowis the reply of the 3rd instant.

Beyond a modification of some expressions and facts, in no way affecting the essential circumstances, there is nothing whatever to notice in it.

The explanations appear to me childish, and the strange fact is undisputed, the Magistrate had been informed, by the principal Sudder, that Ali Kareem was in a house in the town. He did not search the house, in consequence of his own Nazir's conduct.

Whether this proceeded from disgust, or from a conviction that the Nazir had betrayed his purpose, is of little importance.

I have not replied to this last letter.

W. T.

Inclosure 78 in No. 1.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 2, 1857.

I REQUEST you will immediately, on the receipt of this letter, remove your Nazir from his appointment, and place him in confinement.

A memorandum of the charges against him will be furnished to you to-morrow.

You are requested to keep a copy of this letter, after you have secured the Nazir, and return the original to me.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 79 in No. 1.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 2, 1857.

I AM in receipt of your letter of to-day, requesting me to remove the Nazir from his appointment and place him in confinement. In answer, I beg to inform you that the Nazir is in my custody. At the same time I would beg to record my earnest protest against being called on to remove, and place in custody, an old and hitherto faithful servant of Government, without any specific charge being made against him.

I have, &c.

J. M. 'LOWIS.

Inclosure 80 in No. 1.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter recording your earnest protest against the removal and incarceration of your Nazir, on the ground of his being an old and hitherto faithful servant.

2. You have yourself informed me that, on information being conveyed to you that Ali Kareem, an absconded traitor, was in his house at Patna, you distinctly told your Nazir to wait at the verandah of your house, and that you would take him in your buggy to search the house.

3. That you then went into your bathing-room, and saw him through the venetians running away.

4. That you called him back angrily, and again repeated your order that he should remain where he was; that you again returned into your room, and on coming out found that he had, in spite of your distinct orders twice repeated, left the house and gone to the cutcherry.

5. You further added that you gave up the search of the house, considering it useless, as the Nazir had evidently betrayed you.

6. Under these circumstances, I shall be glad to know whether you consider that the man having been hitherto faithful is any mitigation of such gross disobedience and palpable bad faith in critical times like these, and in a matter of such extreme importance as the capture of a criminal who is believed to have been plotting against the State and the lives of the English residents.

7. Hickmutt Ollah had been hitherto faithful before he accomplished the murder of Mr. Tucker.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 81 in No. 1.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 3, 1857.

1 I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated to-day.

2. I would beg to submit that I have made some most unaccountable mistake in copying my yesterday's letter to you, as the extract of it made by you is imperfect, for in the copy retained by me the protest was to this effect, that I should be "called on to remove and place in custody an old and hitherto faithful servant of Government," when no "specific charge" had been made against him.

3. I would also beg to submit the following correction to the statement supposed to have been made by me:—

I did not see the Nazir through the venetians running away. It was just as I had opened the door of the bathing-room, and was on the point of entering it, that I looked back and saw the Nazir going out hastily. I then did not "call him back angrily, or repeat my orders that he should remain where he was." There was no necessity to call him back, for he was still in the room, nor did I speak to him angrily. What I did say was, "There is no necessity for your going; I will be with you immediately," or something to that effect.

On coming out of the bathing-room I did not find him at the cutcherry, but going towards it. I could not see exactly, but he must have been, when I called him, near the gate of my compound.

Lastly, I did not give up the search as the Nazir had evidently betrayed me; I gave up the search because I was disgusted and disheartened, his going out without a cause for the first time having raised a suspicion that all was not right, and that some of the stories I heard against him might be in part true.

Having the suspicion, I thought it my duty to inform you, which I am sorry now I did, for reasons explained in my private letter. I regret that I did not at the time ask the Nazir to explain why he insisted on going out in the way he did. He may have, and now I consider the matter more coolly, I think it extremely likely he will have, a good explanation to give of the affair.

5. In conclusion, I would beg to state that I believe my Nazir to be still faithful, and I only used the word "hitherto faithful," in deference to your opinion, or rather your acts, which argued that you considered or suspected him of being unfaithful.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 82 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 3rd instant, giving cover to a correspondence between yourself and the Magistrate of Patna, connected with the conduct of the Fouzdaree Nazir of that district, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor will await the report of your further proceedings before passing any orders in the matter.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 83 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

CONSIDERING it now an important public duty to prove to the Government that Mr. J. M. Lewis is not an officer competent or fitted to occupy his present post, at a perilous crisis like the present, especially as all efforts made by me to secure a willing subordination have proved abortive, I think it right to forward copy of a letter addressed to that officer on the 6th instant, relative to an occurrence which is therein described, and which appears to me to exhibit a want of discretion and temper that is highly discreditable, if not, at this time, dangerous.

2. Mr. Lewis was sitting by my side, in a chair, close to a tent, where were also Mr. Campbell, of the Sikh corps, and all the soldiers.

3. The prisoner was seated before us both, with his arms tied together from behind, and thus in a peculiarly helpless position.

4. The man was quietly answering questions, and no provocation whatever was given for this strange and unseemly act of violence.

5. I must seriously repeat that it is impossible for the duties to be properly carried on at this critical time, unless Mr. Lewis be transferred.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 84 in No. 1.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 6, 1857.

I MUST call your attention to the extreme impropriety of your conduct this morning, in entering into a personal struggle with the prisoner Guseeta, while he was quietly seated before me, with his hands tied, and answering the questions I put to him.

2. To seize a man thus situated suddenly by the throat with both hands and throw him to the ground, and then continue to maltreat him in my presence, and in the presence of the Sikh soldiers, was a most unbecoming exhibition of useless passion, calculated to bring yourself, and the English name, into discredit, especially at a time when cool determination and dignified demeanor are on all accounts peculiarly desirable.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 85 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, forwarding copy of one addressed by you to Mr. Lewis, regarding the impropriety of his conduct in entering into a personal struggle with the prisoner Guseeta, while he was answering your questions.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused your report with great surprise and regret, and awaits Mr. Lewis' reply to your letter before coming to a decision as to the mode in which it will be proper to notice his conduct.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 86 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

WITH reference to the correspondence already forwarded in regard to the Magistrate's Nazir, I have the honor to submit the accompanying copy of correspondence between Mr. Lewis and myself, which I think calls for serious notice.

2. Some time ago, when I began to be dissatisfied with the mere official reports that "all is quiet at Patna," and was seeking in every quarter for information as to the real state of things, I asked Mr. Lewis whether he had established any system of espionage. He answered, none; that he had no spies.

3. It was this which showed me the absolute necessity of exerting myself vigorously, to dive beneath the smooth surface of official representations, and which has led to the important discoveries since made, and the decisive measures adopted.

4. When I arrested Ahmedoollah, and the other Wahabee leaders at my own house, I purposely left Ahmedoollah's father, Moulvie Ilahi Buksh, an aged man of much influence, at his house; and at the time of the arrest, I said before many gentlemen then assembled, to Ahmedoollah, "I have left your father in his house. Remember your life is in his hand, and his in yours."

5. It is an interesting commentary on this that Ilahi Buksh should have actually sent intelligence to us of the assemblage of men and arms at Peer Ali Khan's house, the day before the murder of Dr. Lyell.

6. I was myself busily employed with other informants at the time (I generally have a "boy" each day), and was unable to pay any attention to the man who brought the message, and therefore sent him to the Magistrate with a note, requesting him to listen to his story, and act accordingly.

7. I suppose I added the words which Mr. Lewis has put in inverted commas, such an idea having probably arisen in my mind at the first and few hurried words I had time to listen to.

8. It was on this account that I sent the man to the Magistrate; and I must say that the account given by Mr. Lewis himself of what subsequently happened, appears to me extraordinary.

9. If he had disbelieved the news given, it would have been an error of judgment merely: though, even then, he should have written to tell me the results of his inquiry. As it was, the man coming back to me just as I was going out, with no credential or reply from the Magistrate, I, of course, considered that the information was not worthy of credence.

10. But the reason given for not following up this intelligence, which would have led to the arrest of Peer Ali Khan, and thus prevented the catastrophe, appears to me most unsatisfactory.

11. It is simply that the Nazir was removed that evening, and that consequently the whole office was in confusion; and Mr. Lewis could not find a man to entrust the inquiry to.

12. This is not a time to be scrupulous, and I cannot but repeat my conscientious opinion that Mr. Lewis is not equal to the duties, especially at this crisis, of his most important post.

13. It appears to me that the fact of a magistrate being so dependent on a single ministerial officer, as Mr. Lewis shows himself to be on this man, affords in itself such convincing evidence of this that I need scarcely say more.

14. In two instances, this Nazir has prevented the performance of most important duties.

15. Mr. Lewis was prevented searching a house in which Ali Kareem was said to be, by his Nazir's conduct; and in the present case he could not follow up an important clue because his Nazir had been suspended.

16. I must, in duty to the many and great interests at stake, respect-

fully, but most earnestly, urge the immediate transfer of Mr. Lewis to Tirhoot, as before recommended.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 87 in No. 1.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

A DAY, or perhaps two, before the disturbance broke out in this city, in which Dr. Lyell was slain, I sent you a young man, who professed to have brought intelligence of a gathering of men and arms, and mentioned the name of Peer Ali Khan, who now seems to have been actively concerned in the business.

2. As far as I can remember, I sent a note to you, begging you to hear what he had to say, and act accordingly.

3. I now beg you will explain why you took no notice of this intelligence, which seems to have been correct.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 88 in No. 1.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Patna, July 7, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 6th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, on the man's presenting himself before me with your note on the 1st instant, I inquired of him what he had to say. His answers were so confused, and the grounds of his suspicions appeared to me to be so worthless, that I directed him to bring me more correct and better information on the subject. He came to me in the evening, and I took down his statement in writing, a copy of which I now inclose. I then directed him to appear before you, giving him a note for the purpose. As it was late in the evening that the information was given, I thought to act on it the next morning, and to employ my Nazir in the duty, on whose secrecy and activity I could safely rely. Your letter was then received, directing me to remove my Nazir and place him in confinement. This was so unexpected that the whole office was thrown into confusion, and I could not, at the time, find a man to entrust with the inquiry. The next evening, on the 3rd instant, the disturbance in the city took place, in which Dr. Lyell was unfortunately slain. Had I not been already wearied by inquiring into the truth of endless statements, similar to the one made by Elahi Bux, I should of course have taken more immediate notice of it. I was, however, like yourself, "suspicious that it was a sham." I should, nevertheless, have satisfied myself on the subject, but for the orders which I received from you with regard to my Nazir.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 89 in No. 1.

Statement.

THE statement of Elahi Bux, son of Sufdar Alli, inhabitant of Mough Darwa Thanna Barh :—

"There are arms and men collected at the house of Peer Khan, a bookseller, in Thanna Khajah Kullan. I have been sent to give this information by Moulvie Elahi Bux, who heard it from some persons whose names I do not know."

July 1, 1857.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 90 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, with its inclosure; and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the conduct of Mr. Lewis in omitting to inquire into, and act on, the information given by Elahi Bux, to be most extraordinary, and the explanation hitherto furnished by that officer entirely worthless.

2. It seems but too probable to the Lieutenant-Governor, upon the information at present before him, that if Mr. Lewis had acted at once on the notice received by him, the disturbance of the following day would have been prevented, and a valuable life saved.

3. I am desired to request that Mr. Lewis be called upon to explain his conduct more fully. He seems to be hardly aware of the grave error he has committed, or that he has incurred a most serious responsibility by misconduct; which would appear altogether to disqualify him, not only for the Patna magistracy, but for any other similar office.

4. In the meantime, the Lieutenant-Governor has directed Mr. Richardson, who is proposed by you as Mr. Lewis' successor, to make over charge of his office to the Collector, who will officiate as Magistrate as a temporary measure, and to proceed to Patna to relieve Mr. Lewis without delay.

You are requested to furnish Mr. Lewis with a copy of this letter, and inform him that, on the receipt of any further explanation he may desire to offer, orders will be given regarding the disposal of his services.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 91 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 13, 1857.

AGREEABLY to the orders of Government, contained in your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Circuit, I have the honor to report as follows:—

2. I am happy to say that, as yet, everything is perfectly quiet.

3. I have observed among the upper classes a general wish to aid the servants of Government in maintaining order.

4. There may be some who may, perhaps, cherish feelings against the Government; but, unless a rising take place among the sepoys at Dinapore (an event which I trust is improbable, and which the course of events is every day rendering less possible), I do not see how the few disaffected could effect anything beyond, perhaps, raising petty disturbances.

5. The police are active, and doing their duty well. From personal observation, I can speak to the more than ordinary vigilance displayed by them, especially in the night-patrols, and that, too, in the most secluded parts of the city.

6. The precautions which were taken by the European residents to guard themselves against an outbreak from Dinapore, caused a slight panic, which has since subsided; and the only fear now is, that the bad characters in the city may be encouraged to make attacks on individual houses, for the purpose of plunder. In order to lessen the probability of such occurrences, I have removed into the city all the darogahs on whose ability, courage, and fidelity I could most rely.

7. At the suggestion of the Commissioner, and on the report of the Eastern Kotgusht, I applied, on the 27th ultimo, for an augmentation to

the police, which was sanctioned for one week ; at the end of which time the extra force was dismissed. I had been against the measure then as premature, and tending to increase, rather than to diminish, the slight alarm that then existed.

8. Although averse to a general augmentation, I am permitting darogahs, in anticipation of the Commissioner's sanction, to entertain extra men for the purpose of strengthening certain points, which it appears desirable to have well guarded. In the jail, precautions have been taken to detect and put down any excitement among the prisoners. Those who are inclined to discuss too freely the present state of affairs, will have to do so in soliloquy, the solitary cells being ready for their reception.

9. Lastly, I am cordially and ably supported by my native Ministerial officers ; and cannot help hoping that I may, through God's good Providence, be enabled to preserve the peace and security of the city, which have been committed to my charge.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 92 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Junior Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Patna, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE again to report that all appears quiet. There have been reports for the last few days of secret collections of arms, and the Commissioner, for reasons which he has most likely already made known to Government, ordered the houses of the principal Wahabees to be searched, but nothing has been found. Four of the Wahabees are in the custody of Captain Rattray. As the seizure only took place to-day there has not been sufficient time to see the effect on the mass of the people.

2. My own personal observations, even in the worst parts of the city, lead me to think, from the respect with which I am received, and the general quiet prevailing, that there is nothing to fear from Patna at present. The Bengalee part of the population, and also several of the Europeans, alarmed at the accounts from Goruckpore, are sending away their families. There is, however, no general panic, and business proceeds as usual.

3. The jail is quiet, as also the district.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 93 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you the accompanying extract (paragraph 1) of a letter from the Magistrate of Patna dated the 20th instant, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is again compelled to express extreme surprise and dissatisfaction at your omission to inform the Government of the important proceedings therein referred to, and of the reasons which have led to them.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 94 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all remains quiet at this place.

2. During the week the city has been disarmed by orders of the Commissioner. The order was carried out without disturbing the quiet which has always prevailed. Since then the Commissioner has had forwarded to him information and proofs of a conspiracy, in which the principal person seems to be Moulvie Ali Kareem, a zemindar of the Behar district, but possessing considerable influence here, as well as in the districts of Sarun and Tirhoot.

3. The disarming here causes considerable uneasiness among the better classes, as they think that the knowledge that they have been disarmed may embolden the dacoits and budmashes to attack them; but as all the respectable people have been allowed to retain their arms on furnishing lists of them, I do not see how they can feel so defenceless.

4. The Commissioner has also issued an order forbidding any one to appear abroad after 9 o'clock at night. The order occasions considerable inconvenience, especially to mahajuns and shopkeepers, whose clerks, &c., generally are busy at that time before going home, balancing the books and settling the accounts after the business of the day. The order is, however, submitted to very quietly.

5. The only other event worthy of importance is my unsuccessful attempt to capture Moulvie Ali Kareem—a report of which has, no doubt, been submitted by the Commissioner. The greater part of the [Mahomedan gentry here are more or less disaffected, and would be ready to rise had they the opportunity, but they lack the means. Had a man like Moulvie Ali Kareem, backed with money and influence, attempted to make a disturbance, he would have got plenty of followers. I hope, however, that his flight, together with the news yesterday received from the North-Western Provinces, may tend to keep the city quiet.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 95 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 5, 1857.

IN submitting my weekly report, I have to crave the indulgence of Government, and I trust, when they hear the facts, they may be induced to excuse my having allowed yesterday to pass without forwarding the regular statement.

2. Nothing of importance occurred in the city during the beginning of the week, and although I heard that many of the respectable inhabitants were leaving the place, there was nothing passing worthy of remark, or indicative of any feeling of disquiet. On Friday night, however, just after dark, at about 8 o'clock, or a little past it, one of the city sowars brought me the startling intelligence that some 200 men, with flags and music, armed with guns, had broken into the premises of the Roman Catholic Mission. I at once went to the Commissioner, sending a message to Mr. Campbell, Adjutant of the Sikh Police Battalion. At the Commissioner's I met Captain Rattray, who returned with me to the Sikh lines, where Lieutenant Campbell had got 100 men ready. I at once started with them, accompanied by Captain Rattray, Lieutenant Campbell, and my Assistant, Mr. Mangles. When we had gone a short way towards the city, we heard that Dr. R. Lyell, the Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, had been killed by the rebels, and, proceeding further, we received intelligence that a darogah had been killed and a sowar wounded. On this Captain Rattray sent for a reinforcement of fifty more

men. On passing the opium godowns, we heard the news of Dr. Lyell's death confirmed, his body having a short time before been carried in. We at once pushed on to the place where Dr. Lyell had fallen, and where the nine Sikhs who accompanied him were still standing, and from them we heard that the rebels had dispersed. Passing Thamah Khajehkullem, I found Syud-ood-deen, the Western Court Gusht, fearfully hacked, but not killed, as at first reported. It seems, his servant, with his sword and ammunition, deserted him, and, after firing and killing one rebel, he found himself with nothing to ward off the sword cuts of his assailants but his discharged piece. A Ticca sowar lately employed by me, by name Peer Beg, seems to have gone to his assistance, and severely wounded another man named Imam-ood-deen, who is now in my custody. With the exception of these two, none of the police seem to have faced the rebels. Their resistance, such as it was, seems to have turned the rebels again westward, in which direction they seem to have proceeded, till they were met by Dr. Lyell, who seems to have been killed by the first shot. The Sikhs who accompanied him, and in advance of whom he seems to have galloped about fifty yards, fired one volley when he fell, but, as they said persons were firing from the houses, they very properly did not advance. Whilst they were halting, Mr. Peppe, and another gentleman connected with the opium factory, came up, and, though warned by the Sikhs, at once proceeded in advance of them to where the body of Dr. Lyell was lying. Fortunately the rebels had, in the meantime, made off, and they were permitted to raise and carry away the unfortunate officer's remains without molestation. The Sikhs had been followed from the factory by fifty Nujeebs, who behaved very well during the night. Lest it should be misunderstood, I would beg to observe that the halt made by the Sikhs with Dr. Lyell appeared not only advisable, but necessary; for had the balconies of the whole street been filled by men with firearms, as they had good grounds for supposing they were, it would have been madness in them to have attempted to proceed.

3. The fact of the rioters choosing the Catholic Chapel as the first place of attack; their destroying a considerable quantity of property, none of which was taken away by them; the green flags carried, and the cry of "Deen, deen," raised by them, show that the rising was a religious one. When it is considered in what a disturbed state many of the neighbouring districts are, it is wonderful that we have not before had similar demonstrations. If the object of these rioters was to raise the city, the attempt was a miserable failure, and the ease with which the disturbance was put down cannot but be a source of confidence; and had it not been for the sad fact of Dr. Lyell's self-sacrifice, and the loss sustained by his death, this attempted rising might almost have been looked on as a subject for congratulation.

4. There is another matter which I would desire to mention, not that I wish any interference in the matter, but merely that the fact may stand recorded. The Nazir of this office, Shaik Ally Hussein, has been already several times brought favorably to the notice of Government, and has been employed by a succession of Magistrates, especially in cases that required a more than ordinary amount of delicacy, determination, or activity. This man has been unfortunate enough to fall under the suspicions of the Commissioner of Patna, and, on these suspicions, orders have been issued by Mr. W. Tayler to remove him from his appointment and place him in confinement. The grounds of suspicion on which he acted, drawn up in the form of a minute, were furnished to me to-day. As it is not for me (as the case is still pending) to enter into its merits, I will not stop to correct the false premises from which Mr. Tayler draws his conclusions. What I wish to record is that, as magistrate, I am not only deprived, at the most critical time, of my right-hand man, but other members of the police, under the idea that the Nazir is the victim of certain slanderous reports, shrink from undertaking the slightest responsibility, and thus I am left utterly helpless. I have twice, if not oftener, laid my position before Mr. Tayler, and both asked and urged him to hasten the trial. Hopes are held out to me that it may come off to-morrow, and I hope it may; for in times like the present, important orders are being

issued which require careful management, and I am obliged to commit their execution to those whom I know can only imperfectly carry them out. I have thought it just to myself to record the awkward position in which I find myself, in order that I may not be without excuse should I be found to fail in the present emergency. Mr. Tayler tells me the Minute containing his suspicions has been forwarded to Government. Should they think it proper, I should be happy to correct some of the facts from which Mr. Tayler draws his conclusions.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

P.S.—From what I can hear of the inscriptions on the flags, “La illah il illah,” the movement on Friday night would appear to have been a Sheeah demonstration. As it appears to me that in these times the constant presence of the Deputy Magistrate is required in the city, I have requested that officer to take up his residence for the present within his jurisdiction.

J. M. L.

Inclosure 96 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

WITH reference to the fourth paragraph of your letter dated the 5th instant, I am directed to forward, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter of this date, to the address of the Commissioner of Patna.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 97 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th instant, furnishing your usual weekly report of the state of the district in which is reported a disturbance and riot in the city of Patna, in which Dr. Lyell, the principal assistant to the Opium Agent, was unfortunately killed.

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that the report of so important an occurrence was not submitted more promptly. His Honor observes, however, that your statement supplies much that had not been previously reported, although further particulars will be anxiously looked for.

The latter part of your letter, regarding the Nazir of your office, has been noticed in a separate communication to the Commissioner, dated 10th instant, with a copy of which you have been furnished.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 98 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of the communication from this office dated 9th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying

copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Patna, and of the reply thereto, on the subject of the disturbance at Patna, in which Dr. Lyell was unfortunately killed.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 99 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 11, 1857.

I BEG to state that since the dispatch of last week's report, the city has continued quiet.

2. One of the chief events to be noted is the capture of Syud Lootf Ali Khan, a wealthy banker, whom I, at the request of the Commissioner, Mr. W. Tayler, arrested on the night of the 5th instant. I was accompanied by Lieutenant Campbell with a guard of Sikhs, who surrounded the house, but the precaution was needless, as there was no show of resistance or attempt at escape. He, at once, came out to meet me, and when informed that he had been summoned by the Commissioner, ordered his carriage, and, as the coachman was not forthcoming, got himself on the box, and drove us to Mr. Tayler's house. The Commissioner there informed him that he was a prisoner, and ordered me to take him at once to the Civil jail; but as no preparation had been made for his reception, and as it was then past 10 o'clock at night, I obtained permission from the Commissioner to take him to my own house, where I gave him a room, and the next morning he was lodged in the Mectapore jail. I am not aware what are the exact grounds for the apprehension and detention of this gentleman, but they have, no doubt, already been laid before the Government. Knowing that the Commissioner is devoting himself to the investigation of all cases of conspiracy, and being aware that he has the able assistance of the Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Moula Bux, and commands other means of information which I could not readily secure, I purposely keep aloof from any inquiry into cases of political character, contenting myself with holding myself in readiness to carry out promptly any order the Commissioner may choose to issue. In one instance, I confess to having had some hesitation in carrying out the order of the Commissioner: I refer to the imprisonment, without a trial, of my Nazir, Ali Hussein. The man has been, and might have been, so useful a servant, that I hesitated making him undergo the disgrace of an imprisonment, especially as most of the grounds of suspicion recorded by Mr. Tayler in his Minute of the 2nd instant were incorrect; but on the 9th idem I received a letter from Mr. Tayler, stating that he has additional grounds, which rendered his confinement necessary, and I was, therefore, obliged to comply with the order, and the man is now in the jail.

3. The total failure of the attempted rise on the 3rd of July shows the unwillingness, or rather the inability, of the Patna people to join in any revolutionary movement; but that there were conspiracies of long-standing, hatching among sections of the Patna community, there can be little doubt. There was often not a slight panic, and for some days a great many of the shops remained closed. This was partly owing to the Sikh soldiers, who caused considerable annoyance by their summary dealings. Captain Rattray having now forbidden his men to go to the bazaar without written leave granted by himself, this cause of complaint has ceased, and the city has resumed its usual quiet.

4. My reports in favor of Syud-ood-deen, Kotgusht Darogah, and Peer Beg, sowar, of the western division, who so ably seconded him on the night of the 3rd instant, shall be forwarded to Government through the usual channel.

5. In conclusion, I would beg to notice that although I was obliged to bring to the notice of the Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Moula Bux, his culpable negligence in having permitted men and arms to be collected without molestation in the portion of the city committed to his care, yet

the energy with which he has fulfilled the duty I then committed to him, of searching out and bringing to justice the parties concerned in the riot, entitles him to considerable praise. It is, however, to be regretted that, with the exception of the bookseller, Peer Ali Khan, none of the heads of the conspiracy have as yet been apprehended. Fourteen persons have already been proved to have been actively engaged in the riot, and have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. I would finally beg again to point out that the failure on the part of the disaffected to raise a disturbance, shows how unwilling at present the mass of the people are to join in such a movement; and the deeper the plot, and more organized the conspiracy, the more, in my humble opinion, has the Government to congratulate itself on the manifestly abortive issue of the scheme.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

P.S.—The disciples of the imprisoned Wahabce Moulvies are, I hear, grumbling at the continued detention of their teachers. This may be partly owing to a report which was current in the bazaar some days ago, that orders had come from the Sudder for their release.

J. M. L.

Inclosure 100 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Arrah to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Arrah, June 4, 1857.

IT is only the conviction that the insignificance of the source has nothing to do with the value of a suggestion, that induces me to address you directly, with a view to suggesting that the state of the country calls for some supervision of the local press of the Presidency. There are hundreds of natives capable of reading the English papers, and there is no doubt that they are eagerly read at this time by many influential natives, and cannot fail to have an injurious effect. Few natives are capable of estimating at its proper value the influence of the local newspapers, or of judging of their probable contributors; they only know that they are universally read by Europeans.

How then can they believe the determination of the Government to uphold the natives in their proper rights, and to secure to them as much political freedom as is consistent with the position of the country, when the papers have, for months, teemed with virulent abuse of every description of late called forth by the canvassing of the Black Act; and now, when the whole country is agitated in a more or less degree by rebellion in the north west, one day's paper contains indiscriminate excuses for the mutineers, and censure on the Government for its treatment of the army; while the next teems with equally indiscriminate abuse and vilification of that army, and execration and schemes for vengeance equally absurd? In addition to this, their native readers are daily informed of the terror of the Europeans, which they will eagerly swallow, without reading the description of the calm confidence of the Government.

The freedom of the press is a glorious thing, but now that so large a proportion of the native population are acquainted with English, we should be careful that those who exercise the freedom are worthy of it: at any rate, until the present disturbances are at an end, it surely would be as well that the editors were ordered to confine themselves to facts, and not to admit contributions canvassing the acts of Government. The fourth estate has no political influence with the European population of India, because they have no voice in the legislature of the country; but how can we tell what influence it may have with those who are interested in the reversal of the Legislature and the Government from which it emanates? With apologies for occupying your valuable time, I remain, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 101 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Arrah, June 10, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions of the Court, I have the honor to submit the following report, demi-official for obvious reasons.

Until the last few days there was no evidence of any particular feeling in the district, but a false report of a mutiny at Ghazee-pore, and the march of the insurgents on Buxar, produced a panic which my utmost exertions failed to allay. Every European employed on the railway, contractors and engineers, with a very few honorable exceptions who are now with us, have fled the district: the effect of such a proceeding on the native mind I need not describe. Myself, and the rest of the officials, show ourselves everywhere at every hour of the day and night; and the excitement is, I hope, subsiding.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 102 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to forward, in original, the accompanying letter from the Officiating Postmaster-General of Bengal and its inclosure, and to request that, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor, immediate orders may be sent to the Magistrate of Shahabad, desiring him forthwith to refrain from all interference with the mails and with the post-office officials at Arrah; to report precisely, for the information of the Government of India, what extent of interference he has hitherto exercised, and, especially, whether he has ventured to open any letters conveyed by the mail, and to explain for what reasons, and on what authority, he has acted in the manner described, in order that the Governor-General in Council may determine what further steps to take in the matter.

2. I am directed to inquire whether it has come to the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor that any other officers of Government in any part of the Lower Provinces have detained, or opened, mails or letters, or otherwise interfered with the post-office; and to request that in such case, every officer who, has so acted, may be called on to explain his proceedings, and that his explanation may be forwarded to this department.

3. The Governor-General in Council further desires me to request that, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, the district officers in the Lower Provinces may be absolutely and peremptorily prohibited from detaining or opening mails, except under the express orders of Government, as provided in section 51 of the Post Office Act, and warned that if they act contrary to such prohibition, they will be liable, besides other notice, to the penalty prescribed by law for such offences.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 103 in No. 1.

The Officiating Postmaster-General of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, June 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annexed copy of a letter of the 18th instant from the Deputy Postmaster of Arrah, with its inclosures, in original, reporting that, under the orders of the Magistrate of that district, the mails are stopped by the peons and police darogah, and the runners taken to the Judge's house, where the mails are kept all night, and on the following morning are opened in the presence of the Magistrate; but as such a procedure on the part of the Magistrate, without a previous reference to either the Director-General or myself, is altogether irregular and uncalled for, I beg to bring the matter to your notice.

I have, &c.

C. K. DOVE.

Inclosure 104 in No. 1.

The Deputy Postmaster of Arrah to the Postmaster-General of Bengal.

Sir,

Arrah Post Office, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, that the Magistrate of this district has issued purwannah ordering me to open the mails at the Judge's, in his or that officer's presence, until the present disturbances, arising from the disaffection of the sepoys, are over. I have obeyed him, but by my so doing delay occurs in the receipt and dispatch of mails.

2. The mails are stopped by the peadahs and thahnadars, who take the runners to the Judge's, and oblige them to keep the mail bags there during the night; early in the morning I go to the Judge's, and there open the bags, and a delay of an hour or two is the consequence. On my telling this to the Magistrate, he instructed me to write an urzee to him on the subject. I did so, and received a reply, a copy of which I beg to forward herewith, requesting you will have the goodness to let me know your pleasure on the subject.

I have, &c.

BRIJCOTH NUNDEE.

Inclosure 105 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Deputy Postmaster of Arrah.

I WILL give orders that the peadahs are not delayed at Kaim Nuggur, but I do not believe that they are; the post is sent to the Judge's, with orders to be opened before me, and will continue to be so until the present disturbances are over. That the distribution of letters is delayed is untrue, as they never before were distributed till past 7; now they are sent from the house at 6. The Deputy Postmaster had better refrain from talking of the ektyar of the Hukeem's. I am responsible for all orders I give in the present emergency.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 106 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and of its inclosures, relative to the interference of the Magistrate of Shahabad with the mails and with the post-office officials at Arrah, and to request that, as directed in paragraph 2, you will be so good as to inquire and call on the Magistrate of Arrah for the explanation required by the Supreme Government.

2. You will not fail to impress on the district officers subordinate to you, the remarks and prohibition contained in paragraph 3 of Mr. Beadon's letter.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 107 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c., specified below.**

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you an extract (paragraph 3) from a letter from the Secretary to the Government, Home Department, and to request that you will impress on the officers subordinate to you, the prohibition and warning contained therein.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 108 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Arrah, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, with the assistance of the Commissioner and the General in command at Dinapore, I have succeeded in recalling a number of the Europeans who had fled the district, and, some of the railway works being resumed, confidence is in a great measure restored. At the same time, this district, swarming as it is with sepoys and their relations, and also in some parts with budmashes of every description, I feel confident that a mutiny of the sepoys at Dinapore would be followed by the most disastrous consequences. Of course, no amount of extra police would be of any avail under such circumstances, and considering that the high road up-country lies straight through the district, it would, if possible, be highly advisable that a European detachment should be stationed here, both to keep the district in check in the event of a rising, and to intercept and prevent combined movement on the part of the insurgent sepoys. The Buxar stud depôt has twenty Irregular Cavalry on the Ghazepore side, but such a force would be wholly inadequate for the protection of the stud, should a large body of rebels be joined by the budmashes of the district.

For the protection of the town from plunderers, and for the watching of the ghauts leading from Ghazepore, I have entertained an additional force of 100 burkundauzes; and my Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Costley, at Sasseram, has been compelled to make large additions, both to his thannah

* Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore, and Arracan.

and road police, to enable him to assist effectually in the forwarding of the Europeans, and procuring stores and grain for the bullocks lower down the road.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 109 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Shahabad.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, reporting your success in causing the European residents to return to the district, and in the partial resumption of the works on the railway, together with the general measures of police you have thought it expedient to adopt for the protection of the town, and the watching of the ghauts leading from Ghazee-pore.

2. I am instructed to state, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of all your proceedings, and, though he trusts there is no longer cause for apprehending a mutiny at Dinapore, he fully recognises the importance of the continuation of those judicious and energetic measures you have hitherto adopted, as they cannot fail to promote that feeling of confidence which you mention as only partially restored, while they will act at the same time as a powerful check on badmashes, and other evil-disposed persons, who, at seasons like the present, are on the watch for opportunities to commit robberies, or other heinous crimes.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 110 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Arrah, June 24, 1857.

WITH a view to the doing away with all difficulty and delay for the conviction and speedy punishment of those deserters and mutineers who may be apprehended by the Civil authorities, I have the honor to request that instructions be issued to all commanding officers of native corps which have mutinied or otherwise misbehaved, and have been dispersed or disbanded, or who have deserted in whole or in part, that they should immediately, in the event of such occurrences, furnish the magistrates of each zillah from which sepoys are enlisted, with a short statement of the circumstances, accompanied with lists distinctly pointing out the names of the men who were with the regiment at the time, and separating those who have committed gross and unpardonable mutiny from those who may have only deserted, or may have been dismissed.

This will enable the magistrates at once to commit the guilty parties, with a clear statement of their offence; and an extract from the above-mentioned statement of the commanding officer will be sufficient evidence against them. At present the information we possess is extremely vague, and gathered only from the daily papers or private communications, which are not to be depended on; and, pending reference to the commanding officers of the regiments (in many cases impracticable), many innocent men may be imprisoned. Scarcely a man of any sort comes down from up-country without being stripped, and, in many instances, the sepoy on leave may have lost his furlough certificate, with everything else. Such objections, however, cannot be listened to, and every man who cannot produce it must inevitably go to jail; and I foresee that our jails or the military stations will soon be crowded with prisoners—a circumstance in

itself calculated to create disturbances in a district so military in its population as this.

An instance of what I mean occurred this morning.

A man came to me this morning, on the part of himself and several others, stating that they were men of the 13th Native Infantry, a part of which mutinied at Lucknow, and that, although they had remained staunch, they had been dismissed after the occurrence of the mutiny. He had no certificate with him, but stated that he and his companions had been stripped of every rag on the road. We know of no disbandment of the 13th, and his story appears improbable. Nevertheless I cannot conceive, were he a mutineer, why he should put himself in my power. Still I have no choice but to confine him, and apprehend his companions. Hundreds of similar cases, or nearly similar, will now daily occur. Excuse my troubling you with so long a letter, as well as the hurried way in which it is written; but as you are doubtless aware of the critical position of Shahabad, you will understand that I have no time for forms.

I remain, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 111 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 24th instant, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, suggesting that instructions be issued to all commanding officers of native regiments to furnish the magistrates of each zillah, from which sepoys are enlisted, with full particulars of those who may have mutinied, deserted, or been dismissed from their regiments, with a view to obviate any difficulty or delay in the conviction and punishment of those deserters and mutineers who may be apprehended by the Civil authorities.

2. In reply, I am desired in the first place to point out that your letter should have been addressed to the Government to which you are immediately subordinate; and I am to request that in all communications which you may desire to make, you will bear this in mind in future.

3. In regard to the suggestion itself, I am to observe that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that such a General Order to commanding officers as that proposed by you cannot possibly be issued in the present state of affairs.

4. The proper course for you to follow will be to apprehend all suspicious characters, and, in each case that may require it, to apply to this Government for any information that you may desire to have, furnishing at the same time the names of the prisoners, and all such particulars regarding them as may be known to you, with a view to their identification.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 112 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to report that hitherto no disturbance of any kind has occurred in this zillah, nor does there appear to be any sign of disaffection, beyond its being a common boast among bad characters, when threatened with punishment, that the Company's Government would soon be at an end; nor do I anticipate any rising of the populace, unless

the Dinapore troops mutiny and enter this district, when there is no doubt that thousands of budmashes from several notorious parts of the district would join in the plunder which would surely ensue.

I am sorry, however, to say that, in spite of all my precautions, I hear daily of numbers of deserters or mutineers returning to their homes; and as these reports of course are unaccompanied by either name or description, I can of course do little or nothing: the police, afraid to encounter them in any numbers with arms in their hands, pretend not to see them, and as I have no one whom I can trust to replace them, I am unable to act as I would in ordinary times.

Considering, too, the immense numbers of sepoy and their relations, all Rajpoots, resident in the district, I do not consider that it would be good policy to commence a regular hunt after mutineers with the police, unbacked by any military force; as besides that I am sure, in many localities, resistance would be made, any large number in the jail, or numerous executions, would certainly lead to attempts at rescue, and would probably prove the spark to the mine. This district is in a different position from any other in Behar, though Chupra, I believe, also contains many sepoy, and, in spite of all the precautions taken by their commanding officer, there is no doubt that numbers of the Behar Guards are inhabitants of Shahabad. The deserters all enter the district on the Ghazee pore side; and I have written to Messrs. Couper, Jackson, and Hastings, of the stud at Buxar and Karuntadce, to do all they can to keep the police to their work, and ensure the apprehension of the offenders red-handed, as, when once they have reached their villages, their capture is extremely difficult, and without any information as to name or regiment their conviction will be still more so. The reasons detailed above will also, I am afraid, prevent the reward now offered, having the same effect which it will in other districts. Had I a small force here in whom I could trust, there is no district in Bengal where such an example might be made. This I have no doubt is at present impossible; but I wish my position here to be thoroughly understood, as otherwise it may be thought hereafter that I have neglected my duty. I wrote yesterday to the Secretary of the Government of India, requesting that all commanding officers should be directed, when practicable, to furnish the magistrates with lists of those sepoy present with their regiments when the mutinies occurred, and giving a short narrative of the circumstances, as this will render reference unnecessary.

I am happy to say that, since the return of the railway people, there have been no signs of panic amongst the Europeans and other Christians. With regard to the nine gentlemen now with me in the station, there never was such, nor has the business of any cutcherry or office been interrupted for a single day, and I am sure that such conduct has had a most beneficial effect in quieting the fears of the citizens, while our nightly patrol has kept the police so much on their guard that not even a theft has occurred in the town since it began.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

P. S.—An active Deputy Magistrate at Buxar is greatly needed: it is too far from head-quarters to be looked after properly.

H. C. W.

Inclosure 113 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, without date, received on the 2nd instant, reporting the difficulty in which you consider yourself to be placed in reference to the apprehension of mutineers and deserters. You no doubt labour under some disadvantages;

but the Lieutenant-Governor deems it of the greatest importance that every effort should be made to secure these men, and his Honor does not doubt you will do all in your power with the means at your disposal. Measures are being taken to obtain any information procurable which may serve to assist Civil officers in identifying the sepoys who have deserted from their regiments.

The question of appointing a separate Deputy Magistrate for Buxar will not be lost sight of.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 114 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Arrah, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all remains perfectly quiet in my district.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 115 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the accompanying report from the Magistrate of Shahabad.

2. All the subjects referred to have been already discussed between the Magistrate and myself, in private and demi-official correspondence, which has been incessant since the disturbances commenced, but which I did not think it advisable to place on record.

3. With respect to the Magistrate's remarks regarding the Rajah and Baboo Koer Sing, I would observe that the former, though very well disposed, is apathetic, and lives in much seclusion at Doomraon, and the district itself has been so quiet, that I imagine he hardly thought the occasion required his services.

4. Baboo Koer Sing would, I am sure, do anything he could; but he has now no means.

5. He has written to me several times to express his loyalty and sympathy.

6. The Rajah is, from his disposition, very remiss in matters of this kind, as well as in the discharge of his police duties, and I intend to warn him seriously on the subject.

7. The subject of the deserters referred to by Mr. Wake is an important one. I have already, in my letter of the 30th ultimo, pointed out the importance of keeping the Sikhs together, instead of sending them out in separate detachments.

8. The maintenance of the whole corps in fidelity and good temper is of the utmost moment, especially since the late occurrences at Patna.

9. The usual police are clearly inefficient for the purpose.

10. I have, therefore, under the authority given me, empowered the Magistrate to raise a body of twenty-five sowars to be placed, if possible, under an European or Eurasian officer.

11. This body thus managed will, if the zemindars are made to perform their duties (which, under Mr. Wake's vigilant control, they doubtless will), I doubt not perform excellent service.

12. They should form a portion of the mounted police corps which I have proposed to raise for such emergencies, and be assimilated to it in discipline and equipment.

13. The great difficulty is in procuring horses, and I would, there-

fore, solicit the Lieutenant-Governor's permission to obtain some from the stud.

14. Without either Irregular Cavalry or a strong and efficient body of mounted police, little will be done in the capture of mutineers.

15. I would strongly recommend the appointment of a Deputy Magistrate at Buxar.

16. The Magistrate cannot leave Arrah, and the post is just now a most important one.

17. If a Deputy Magistrate cannot be obtained, I think one of the officers of the stud should be vested with magisterial powers, and ordered to raise a small body of sowars to co-operate with the Magistrate.

18. It will be absolutely necessary to have the means of scouring the country for the next few months, if we wish to run down the mutineers and prevent them from spreading mischief and disaffection.

19. I take this opportunity of expressing my high sense of Mr. Wake's zeal, activity, and talent; all that is wanting to make a first-rate officer, is a little more patience and management of natives, many of whom, notwithstanding the present general defection, are well and loyally disposed, and ready, if permitted, to give counsel and assistance.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 116 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Arrah, July 2, 1857.

MY frequent demi-official letters have kept you informed of the state of this zillah, and the measures taken by me to ensure its peace and safety; but, as desired by you, I will now recapitulate, officially, all that is of importance.

2. A statement of the extra establishment I have entertained will accompany this letter.

3. The measures taken by you, at my request, and the assistance rendered by General Lloyd, soon procured the return of the panic-stricken railway officials, and, owing to the short period of their absence, nothing serious resulted from their injudicious flight, though the alarm created by it was such as to lead me to anticipate the worst consequences, in causing a rising of the budmashes in the interior. The works were gradually resumed, and now, I am happy to say, are being carried on as much as is usual at this season of the year.

4. The uninterrupted presence of all the Government officials, and the steady continuance of the routine of the various offices, as well as the nightly patrols which I immediately, on the first alarm, organised, prevented the panic affecting the town's people, and kept the police so on the alert that not only has no alarm been created in the city to any extent, but not a single theft has occurred in it since the commencement of the patrol.

5. I have to thank Messrs. C. Kelly (an engineer) and Tait, in the employ of the East India Railway Company, both for remaining voluntarily with us at a time when we were supposed to be in the greatest danger, and for their assistance since; which, with our very small body of gentlemen, has been most acceptable.

6. I regret that I can record no instances of voluntary offers of service from any of the zemindars.

The Rajah of Doomraon and the Baboo Koer Sing, after I had expressed to their mooktears my surprise and displeasure at these not having given any expression to their loyalty, and after, I believe, receiving letters from you to the same effect, came in with a small and ineffective body of men, which I gladly dismissed on learning from you that the Lieutenant-Governor did not wish aid to be required from the zemindars. I consider the conduct of both of them as discreditable in the extreme.

I have warned the Rajah to look well to his budmashes at Bojepoor.

7. Meanwhile the whole zillah never was quieter, and I do not anticipate any disturbance. Doubtless there are thousands of budmashes in various well-known parts of the district, who are well aware of what has been going on, and are ready to take advantage of anything like an inroad of mutinous regiments to loot on their own account, but unless such an occurrence should take place they will keep quiet. At the same time the population is so essentially military, and nearly every village contains so many sepoys—their brothers and relations—that should this jail become crowded with deserters and mutineers, or should many executions take place, I should not be surprised at rescue being attempted, or, even with no military detachment, the jail being attacked; or the guards—of whom, in spite of their commanding officer's precautions, many come from this district—being tampered with.

8. In spite of all the precautions I have taken, and the large force of additional police I have stationed on the Ghazee-pore frontier, I have reason to believe that several bodies of armed deserters have succeeded in returning to their homes. They either manage to escape the notice of the police, or the latter, awed by their numbers and arms, pretend not to see them; and when once they have reached their villages it would be, in many parts of the district, impossible for the police, unassisted, to arrest them, and, I think, exceedingly impolitic to attempt it: besides, the information I get is, of course, unaccompanied by names or anything to go by, and only a body of Irregular Cavalry, or sowars, could enable me quickly to follow up and apprehend such parties, as they get information of the approach of any men on foot, in time to disperse.

9. I have tried to raise a few sowars here, but except for the service of watching the ghauts, I have not found any fit for anything; besides, it does not do to send brother against brother, and no good will be done in this district with men of the district. I am, however, now engaged in making a list of such men as appear most fit for such service, and if you tell me it is impossible that I can be supplied from elsewhere, I will immediately enrol them. Captain Couper informs me that he can supply me with plenty of mares from the stud, and I purpose supplying the sowars with horses, for whose feed I will pay, and giving them a salary of 10 rupees each; less than twenty would be of no use—a larger number would be desirable, but I do not think I shall be able to get them.

10. You will observe that I have appointed a large extra establishment at Buxar; this I considered was called for, by the number of Europeans there, the temptation held out by the stud, and the proximity of Ghazee-pore, the frontier of which calls for extra vigilance, both on account of the plundering parties there carrying on their depredations, and for the apprehension of deserters returning to their homes in this zillah. The jemadar has been instructed to afford aid out of this force to the neighbouring police. I have appointed no additional police at Doomraon, because I consider that if the Rajah of Doomraon really uses his influence they will not be needed, and if he does not, and the Bojepore people are determined to be troublesome, no amount of regular police would be of any avail, and the Rajah and the other Maliks ought to be held wholly responsible for whatever occurs; I have had no notice of anything to be apprehended in that quarter. Bojepore and its neighbourhood literally swarms with sepoys, and when things are a little quieter it will take one man's entire time to hunt them up and bring them to punishment, should they, as is expected, find their way to their homes.

11. You appear to doubt my information regarding the parties of armed sepoys entering the zillah. A party were marked down to their villages, but the police and a party of the Sikhs and sowars, under Hedayut Ally, were just too late to apprehend them. A complete uniform, a musket, and a large quantity of cartridges in a cartouch-box, were found concealed in the house of a relation of the deserter; this relation is now in custody, and the maliks of the village will be held answerable for not giving me instant notice of the arrival of the deserters.

12. I do not expect that the reward offered for the apprehension of deserters will have much effect in this district; there are too many sepoys' relatives in each village for that, and few will be found courageous enough

to inform. The same cause, I fear, will prevent many apprehensions by the police.

13. Should we succeed in apprehending many deserters, and executions become necessary, I think a military detachment would be advisable here; I have every confidence in Captain Rattray's Sikh police corps, and should consider 100 of them quite sufficient, but I should much wish an European officer to accompany them.

14. I think the temporary appointment of a Deputy Magistrate at Buxar would be of the greatest advantage.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 117 in No. 1.

List of Extra Burkundazes, &c.

Thannah Arrah :—50 burkundazes at 4 rupees each.

Chowkee Buxar :—74 burkundazes at 4 rupees each.

Thannah Chowsah :—30 burkundazes at 4 rupees each.

Under Nazir :—12 pceadas at 4 rupees each; 5 sowars at 10 rupees per mensem, without horse, &c.; horses, and their food, supplied by me.

Inclosure 118 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, submitting a report in original from the Magistrate of Shahabad on the state of his district, and in reply to inform you that, under the circumstances represented, and in anticipation of the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes you to raise a body of twenty-five sowars to be placed under an European or Eurasian officer, for the protection of the district and the capture of mutineers. The Military Department will be requested to supply from the stud the requisite number of horses for the sowars.

2. You will inform Mr. Wake that the Lieutenant-Governor is highly gratified at the exertions he has been making for the maintenance of the public peace and security in his district.

His Honor desires that all zemindars may be warned of their duties and responsibility, under Act XVII of 1857, which will be strictly enforced in every instance in which misconduct or negligence on their part may be brought to notice.

4. With reference to the recommendation contained in paragraph 15 of your letter, I am to inform you that, subject to the approval of the Supreme Government, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Garstin, of Chupra, to be Deputy Magistrate of Buxar, on a salary of 500 rupees per mensem.

5. The original report received with your letter is returned herewith.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 119 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Garstin.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed you to be Deputy Magistrate of Buxar, under Act XV of 1843, on a salary of 500 rupees per mensem, subject to the sanction of the Supreme Government.

2. You will exercise the powers of a covenanted assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII of 1797, and IX of 107, in the district of Shahabad.

3. You will report yourself to the Magistrate of Shahabad, and you will make before him the declaration prescribed by section 2, Act XV of 1843.

4. His Honor desires me to inform you that your present appointment is to be considered probationary, and that, on the expiration of six months, you will be required to undergo an examination according to the test indicated in the accompanying copy of a letter addressed to the Central Examination Committee of the 5th September, 1853, with inclosures, regarding the examination of the members of the Subordinate Executive Services.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 120 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Patna, and to state that, under the circumstances represented therein, and in anticipation of the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised Mr. Tayler to raise a body of twenty-five sowars, to be placed under an European or Eurasian officer, to aid the police in preserving the peace of the district of Shahabad.

The necessary communication has been made to the Military Department for the supply of horses from the stud, for the use of these sowars.

I am also desired to state that, subject to the approval of the Supreme Government, the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Mr. J. W. Garstin, of Chupra, to be Deputy Magistrate of Buxar, on a salary of 500 rupees per mensem. At the present time it is of very great importance that there should be an active officer located at that station. Mr. Garstin has been selected in consequence of the high testimony borne by the Magistrate to his zeal and energy, and to his exertions in aid of the police of the district, and to the Civil authorities generally.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 121 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit the accompanying extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Patna, and to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, the necessary instructions may be issued to supply, from the Stud Department, the number of horses required by the Commissioner for a body of sowars to be raised in Shahabad, to aid the police in preserving the peace of the district.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 122 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Arrah, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this zillah remains in a state of perfect tranquillity; but, considering the nature of its population, and its proximity to Ghazee-pore, I should not be disposed to count much upon its continuance.

The recent discoveries at Patna prove that emissaries from the disaffected are going about; and I should think it advisable, if practicable, that a small detachment of Captain Rattray's Sikhs, who have shown themselves thoroughly to be relied upon, should be stationed here, as I think the moral effect of their presence in the district would prove beneficial. No amount of police raised in the district would be of any avail against large bodies of marauders, and I consider that to entertain many more would be a useless expense. The authorities at Ghazee-pore have been resisted by the villagers, banding together in a body of some thousands, and although that resistance met with a speedy punishment, I am anxious for the Government property at Buxar; a few incendiaries might do enormous damage with little risk to themselves, and I am afraid so large a number of determined bad characters will hardly suffer the retribution which was visited on them to pass without revenge. There is, however, a large body of police at Buxar, and Captain Couper, and the other gentlemen at the Stud, kindly assist me by looking after them. I would, however, again strongly urge the appointment of a Deputy Magistrate there.

In my last letter I represented the causes which led me to anticipate difficulty in the apprehension of deserters in my district, but I have of course exerted myself to the utmost in the matter.

I have had numbers of sepoy sent in to me, but they have almost invariably proved to be on leave and furnished with furlough certificates; only one undoubted deserter has been apprehended, and has been committed by me for trial; besides this, I have apprehended and committed one sepoy on a charge of harbouring a deserter, and I have in custody three of the 5th Irregulars, supposed to have been concerned in the attack on their officers, and the murder of Sir Norman Leslie.

The police declare that the deserters, on arrival, do not stay at their homes, but, hearing of the reward offered and the measures taken for their apprehension, instantly decamp and leave the district, altering their appearance so as to escape detection on the road.

From the result of several investigations I am inclined to believe them, and my only hope lies in apprehending them as they enter the district, in which, however, the police have hitherto been unsuccessful.

The Soane river is now full, and I have no fear of a surprise, even in the event of an outbreak at Dinapore. I have consequently withdrawn the four sowars I had placed at the ghauts leading to that place, and have employed them about the station; they will be useful in various ways. Mr. Tayler wishes us to raise a body of sowars in each of our districts: the men are easily found, but I have been unable hitherto to procure horses for them. I applied to the stud, but Captain Couper informs me that he has orders to send all capable of service up-country.

As long as the railway works are carried on I am certain of information, apart from the police, as there is constant communication with Arrah. His Honor may rely on my doing my utmost to keep the zillah in its present state of quiet.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 123 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad.

Sir,

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant; and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves generally of the measures adopted by you, which are therein reported.

2. With reference to your suggestion for stationing a small detachment of Captain Ratray's Police Battalion at Arrah, I am desired to state that there are, the Lieutenant-Governor apprehends, no men of that corps at present available for this duty; but you should communicate with the Commissioner of Patna on the subject.

3. You will have learnt, from my letter dated the 16th instant, of which a copy was sent to you, that a Deputy Magistrate has been appointed to Buxar.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 124 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sarun, June 13, 1857.

AGREEABLY to the instructions conveyed in your letter dated the 23rd of May, received by me on the 11th instant, I have the honor to report that, up to this time, everything continues quiet throughout the district, and I do not apprehend that any general rise will take place; nevertheless, owing to the recent events, considerable alarm and excitement prevails in the minds of all classes; and the disturbances in the Azimghur, Goruckpore, and Ghazeepore districts, which immediately border upon this, have induced me, in order to maintain public order, to make a considerable addition to my police force, which I trust will meet with the sanction of Government. The information I have received leads me to think that, owing to the fact of the army being largely recruited from this district, and several of the disbanded and mutinous sepoys having already returned, added to there being a scarcity of provisions, such as has hardly been known for the last fifty years, a vast number of idle and mischievous characters are ready, in several parts of the district, to take advantage of the Government being unprepared to protect the lives and property of the people.

Considering that the best way to preserve order in the district was to prevent the bands plundering in the neighbouring districts entering it, I called upon the Maharajahs of Hutwah and Bettiah, the Manjhee Baices, and other Maliks, to watch the banks of the River Gogra and Little Gunduck, and to assist in guarding the ghauts, both public and zemindaree. I have also appointed a duffadar and four burkundauzes to attend at each ghaut, and to stop all suspicious characters.

Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate, has apprehended one of the prisoners who had escaped from the Azimghur jail; as likewise two sepoys of the 37th Native Infantry, who own, after leaving Benares, to having gone to Jaunpore, and must, therefore, have been present at the disturbances which occurred there. Regarding the prisoner, I have written to the Commissioner of Circuit, as I do not know what to do with him. I shall, most probably, apprehend many more, and it is impossible to send them back to Azimghur; and, on the other hand, I would not risk placing them in my jail, as their story might induce my own prisoners to commence creating a disturbance, whereas, at present, they are quite quiet. I allow no one now to work on the roads, and prevent, as much as

possible, any conversation between the prisoners and their guards; the latter keep watch with loaded muskets; and, to insure the safety of the jail, I have strengthened the burkundauze guard, raising it from 71 to 100 strong.

The regular police force, extending over the seven thannahs and three chowkees immediately subordinate to me, comprises 25 officers and 75 burkundauzes; to this I have added 12 duffadars, and 110 burkundauzes, and have distributed them amongst the different thannahs and at the different ghauts, as I thought their services would be required. The whole expense per mensem, including 4 sowars, will not be 600 rupees; and as it is only a temporary measure, and, in my opinion, a most necessary expense, I trust the Government will approve of it. The amount in the Sarun Treasury, though considerably lessened by the prompt dispatch of some eight lacs of rupees, is still large enough to cause anxiety, particularly so as, in the event of an *émeute* at Dinapore, very possibly the mutineers might cross the River Ganges, and plunder this place on their way to Oude.

The Nujeeb Guard, as far as I can judge, appears to be well affected; but, after the example set them elsewhere, it is impossible to feel much confidence in them. Major Holmes has kindly sent 70 troopers to the Sudder station, and 30 to the subdivision, to watch the Goruckpore and Azimghur boundaries. These Irregulars are extremely useful, and the natives generally hold them in so much awe, that there can be but little doubt that a large number of them patrolling the district would be the most effectual way of stopping all dacoitees, &c.

For some months past, owing to the dearth of all kinds of provisions, burglaries and thefts have been very rife; and latterly, once or twice, bodies of thirty or forty men have collected and committed dacoitees; and now that the neighbouring districts are infested with bands of these men, I fear that the bad characters here, unless kept in awe by a powerful police force, will follow their example. For some time to come, it will be necessary to watch the country well; and to do this effectually, there must be a mounted police force. The increase of the present force may, and I think will, be sufficient to keep the bad characters in check for the present; but as some of the mutineers find their way home, I expect dacoitees will take place. The generality of the people in this district are, I consider, well affected towards the Government; still, however, there are a great number, chiefly Mussulmans, who are no friends of the Government, and who are ready to avail themselves of any favorable opportunity to create a disturbance.

Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, though suffering greatly from ill-health, refused to desert his post at this critical time, and has been of the greatest assistance to me, keeping a very strict watch over his subdivision. I have written to him for a public report, and will forward it to Government as soon as possible.

I have, &c.

W. F. MACDONNELI.

Inclosure 125 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, and in reply to inform you that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the precautionary measures adopted by you, which appear to be judicious and likely to secure the tranquillity of your district.

2. His Honor also approves of the temporary increase of your police force to whatever extent you may consider absolutely necessary, but it will be requisite for you to submit, through the Commissiouer of your division, an application, in the usual tabular form, for formal sanction.

3. I am to take this opportunity of informing you, that Mr. E.

Mac Donell, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent at Allegunge Sewan, has intimated his readiness to be employed during the present crisis in any way that his services may be deemed useful. He will be requested, in reply, to communicate with you on the subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor authorises you to avail yourself of Mr. Mac Donell's assistance, and to intrust to him any duties which you think he could discharge without detriment to those of his own office.

I have, &c.)
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 126 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sarun, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 13th instant, I am happy to be able to report that up to date the district continues quiet.

The measures adopted for the preservation of the peace and for guarding the ghauts, and for the apprehension of deserters, have been attended with some success.

Mr. Lynch has apprehended four mutineers and two prisoners, and I have caught six men of the 6th Native Infantry, with 3,075 rupees in their possession. These men were forwarded to Major-General Lloyd, C.B., and are now awaiting their sentence.

The zemindars of the district have, as a body, behaved remarkably well, and responded at once to my call for assistance, which was chiefly to furnish guards for the protection of the ghauts in aid of the regular police stationed there.

The alarm and excitement which prevailed throughout the district have, if anything, subsided since measures have been taken to re-establish peace and order in the Ghazee-pore and Azimghur districts; but there is still considerable apprehension felt regarding the troops at Dinapore and the people at Patna, the former of whom are supposed to be disaffected. Should they rise we are in a critical position, as their direct road to Oude would be through this district. If, on the other hand, no disturbances take place at either of these stations, we are, I think, safe here, and my police will be able to keep the bad characters in check. There is, however, another circumstance which may interfere with the peace of the district, and that is, the number of deserters who are trying to get back to their homes, and who, fresh from scenes of plunder, would doubtless take advantage of any confusion that might arise, to aid and abet the cause of disorder.

I beg also to forward a report received this day from the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, and trust that the cost of the extra establishment, amounting to 271 Company's rupees per mensem, may be sanctioned. Mr. Lynch takes, in my opinion, rather too favorable a view of matters for although, as I have before said, I think we shall be able to preserve the peace of the district if the pressure from without is not too great, still, when it is considered that the poorer classes are starving, it must needs be that crime will increase, and it is not improbable that some disturbance may arise. With reference to the last paragraph of Mr. Lynch's letter, I would earnestly beg that an efficient European officer be sent to Sewan.

I am, of course, ready to relieve Mr. Lynch, as directed by the Government, but, under the existing state of affairs, I consider it would be inexpedient to leave Sewan without an efficient officer. The station of Sewan is forty miles from Chupra, and the Goruckpore boundary, where disturbances are still going on, must be nearly double that distance from here, so it would be difficult for me, residing at Chupra, to guard the frontier, and at present I do not think I ought to leave the Sudder station.

I have, &c.

W. F. MACDONNELL.

Inclosure 127 in No. 1.

The Deputy Magistrate of Sewan to the Magistrate of Sarun.

Sir,

Sewan, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward you a report on the present state of the subdivision, and the means that have been adopted to secure the peace therein, since the commencement of the disturbance to this period.

I am happy to say that the zemindars generally have shown a loyal and energetic spirit, and my calls upon them for their assistance in aid of the police force have been responded to with alacrity. Those that have come to see me, expressed their anxiety that no breach of the peace should take place, and so greatly have the bad characters and violently disposed been kept down by this determination that little or no crime has taken place; indeed, I do not think the division was ever more free from it than at present.

A scarcity of food, such as exists this year in this and other districts, is always a fearful source of evil, and robbery, dacoity, and theft, are the ruling crimes; but, strange to say, though want and starvation have been the lot of many, there is still a check upon any and every lawless act; and this, while in the neighbouring districts, Ghazeepore, Azimghur, and Goruckpore, all has been anarchy and confusion, especially in the second-named zillah, made worse by the mutiny of the 17th Native Infantry there, the release of all the prisoners, and the rebellious and seditious conduct of the zemindars, such as, by all accounts, the Mohurpore Rajah.

In a large town like Sewan, with a population of some 13,000 inhabitants, and in parts of the district itself, considerable alarm and excitement have now and then prevailed, but they have been as quickly allayed, and the people have been enabled to sleep in peace and security; a blessing they have no doubt fully appreciated, after the fearful accounts daily brought in of outrages perpetrated within a few miles of them. These great and important results have not been obtained without considerable exertion on the part of the police; and to render the efforts of myself and my darogahs of any avail, a large addition to the force was necessary to carry out the desirable object of maintaining the peace, so as to prevent the slightest spark of disaffection from taking effect; and with this view I called in a number of chowkedars from the neighbouring villages, and picked out the best-armed and able-bodied amongst them, to the number, on a daily average, of seventy men, at two annas a-day. I engaged fifty-two burkundauzes and four sowars; and these have been divided amongst the different thannahs and out-stations; and one mohurer at seven rupees: the whole cost of the fixed temporary establishment being 271 rupees per mensem. The chowkedars come to eight or nine rupees a-day; but they have been most useful and active, and as they are for the most part very badly off, their being thus engaged has kept them out of mischief, while the people generally have benefited.

I hope that the additional expense incurred may meet with approval, particularly as it is only a temporary charge, and my fixed police establishment being previously on the very lowest scale. Great attention has been bestowed on the ghauts bordering the Gogra, and that of Gootnee and Ummerpore.

Two sepoy of the 37th Native Infantry were captured at Durwali; two of the 17th Native Infantry, with 593 rupees in their possession, and one prisoner who escaped from Azimghur. The sepoy have been forwarded to the nearest military authority, Major Holmes, of Segowlee.

The alarm and excitement prevailing in the neighbouring district was such that Europeans commenced flying for their lives, and we had at one time thirteen persons, men, women and children, here, seeking the protection of the Civil power. We were, of course, very gratified that it was in ours to afford such assistance; but the arrival of these parties rendered it difficult to prevent the alarm extending.

Major Holmes from Segowlee, having sent some thirty sowars, under Lieutenant Havelock, 12th Irregular Cavalry, their appearance here was

hailed with the greatest satisfaction, but their presence being more required in the disturbed districts, they immediately moved off there, viz., to Selimpore and Goruckpore. The neighbouring zemindars also assisted me with sowars and men, and they have been made useful in guarding the ghauts, and patrolling.

I do not now apprehend any disturbances, but at all events they will probably be such as can at once be put a stop to; indeed, one or two instances occurred of petty plundering, but the promptitude with which the parties were arrested, has had a wonderful effect.

I strongly recommend to your special favor and notice my darogah, Enuth Hossein, and also Brijnauth Pundit, both of whom have done good service, but to the former I am most indebted for very valuable assistance at all hours, whether day or night. I beg the favour of your recommending them for promotion and reward. Of the several zemindars I will speak hereafter.

You are aware that I have been suffering from ill-health, and that I obtained leave to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, but on disturbances breaking out I made up my mind to remain as long as I could be of any service to the Government.

The wear and tear of mind; and the anxiety of our position here for a long time, has not contributed to improve my health; and I hope I may, now that matters are somewhat quieter, solicit the favour of being relieved as soon as possible, as I cannot expect that Sewan will be left without a European officer at this critical period, when the slightest mistake might upset all that has been done hitherto.

I have, &c.

J. F. LYNCH.

Inclosure 128 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, reporting on the state of your district.

2. In this communication you mention that several mutineers of the 6th and other Regiments of Native Infantry have been apprehended by you and by Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, and have been forwarded to Major-General Lloyd at Dinapore, and are now awaiting their sentence, and that several deserters are endeavouring to find their way through your district, and that you have reason to apprehend mischief from these men.

3. In reply, I am desired to state that your vigilance and the activity of your police will, the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt, prevent any disturbance. All persons of the class you refer to should be at once apprehended; but in future, instead of forwarding the prisoners to military stations, you should commit them for trial at the Civil station, under Act XVII of 1857.

The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much satisfaction the report furnished by the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, and highly approves of the measures adopted by him for preserving peace in that sub-division.

His Honor sanctions, as a temporary measure, the expenditure incurred by Mr. Lynch for strengthening the police under him, amounting to 271 Company's rupees per mensem, and authorizes the promotion, as supernumeraries, of Brijnauth Pundit from the second to the first grade, and Enuth Hussein from the third to the second grade, in recognition of the valuable assistance rendered by them to Mr. Lynch.

With reference to the wish of Mr. Lynch to be relieved from his duties, I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to express a hope that Mr. Lynch may be able to continue at his post until such time as the district becomes more settled.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 129 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter this day addressed to the Magistrate of Sarun, and to request that you will take measures for making known the promotion of the two darogahs therein named, who have been thus rewarded for their good conduct and the valuable assistance rendered by them to the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, in carrying out the measures taken by him for securing peace to the district.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 130 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit the accompanying copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Sarun dated the 20th instant, and of its inclosure, and to inform you that in anticipation of the sanction of Government of India, which is now solicited, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised, as a temporary measure, the monthly expenditure of 271 rupees for the purpose of strengthening the police guard attached to the sub-division of Sewan.

The Lieutenant-Governor has also authorised, subject to the approval of the Supreme Government, the immediate promotion of the two darogahs named in the margin,* the former from the second to the first grade, and the latter from the third to the second grade, for their good conduct and the valuable assistance rendered by them to the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, in carrying out the measures taken by him for securing peace to the district. These officers will, until vacancies occur, be supernumeraries in the grades to which they have been respectively promoted.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires at the same time to be favored with the instructions of the Governor-General in Council as to whether he may authorise generally the promotion of officers of police whose good conduct and zeal for the public service may entitle them to reward and encouragement, irrespectively of the existence of vacancies in the higher grades.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 131 in No. 1.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, July 8, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th ultimo, and to state that, under existing circumstances, the Governor-General in Council sanctions as a temporary measure, subject to report from time to time, the monthly expenditure of 271 rupees, for the purpose of strengthening the police attached to the sub-division of Sewan.

His Lordship in Council also approves of the promotion of the two darogahs named in the margin* as supernumeraries, the former from the second to the first grade, and the latter from the third to the second, for their services, and authorises the Lieutenant-Governor, for the present,

* Brijnauth Pundit, Enuth Hossein.

generally to promote officers of police for good conduct and zeal in the public service, irrespective of vacancies in the grade to which they may be promoted.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 132 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, •

Sarun, June 21, 1857.

AS the matter is urgent, I have thought it my duty to communicate direct with you, and beg to lay before you two letters in original addressed by Major Holmes, one to myself, and the other to Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate. Major Holmes not having obtained the sanction of the Governor-General, I do not think it incumbent upon me to acknowledge his authority. Nevertheless, I would observe that most of his suggestions for the protection of the district had been previously carried out, and I shall be ready to co-operate with him in any measure he may be pleased to suggest, having for its object the preservation of the peace of the district, that does not supersede the control of existing authorities. The state of the district has nothing very alarming in it at present; nevertheless, as I mentioned in my letter of yesterday's date, there are reasons for dreading a disturbance, and, in the event of disaffection showing itself among the troops at Dinapore or Patna, or even amongst the few stationed here, viz., the Nujeeb guard, and a detachment of the 5th Irregular Cavalry,* I fear the budmashes in the district, and the sepoys—both the deserters and the disbanded men—as also perhaps those who may be at home on leave, of whom there is a great number at present in the district, would join them, and it would then be necessary to act with promptness, and to enforce military law. In the present state of affairs, this contingency might arise at any moment, and the delay which would be occasioned by a reference to the Presidency might prove disastrous. It is therefore for the Government to judge whether it might not be advisable to entrust some officer with provisional authority for declaring martial law when the proper time arrives.

I have, &c.

W. F. MACDONNELL.

Inclosure 133 in No. 1.

Major Holmes to the Magistrate of Sarun.

My dear Mac Donnell,

Segowlee, June 19, 1857.

AS a single clear head is better than a dozen in these times, and as military law is better than civil in a turbulent country, I have assumed absolute military control from Goruckpore to Patna, and have placed under absolute military rule all that country, including the districts of Sarun, Chumparun, and Tirhoot. The Governor-General having requested me to write to him direct, I do so daily, and have informed his Lordship on this head.

I now look to all the Magistrates of these districts to aid me effectually in preserving order, and to carry out with strictness the following instructions:—

1. Let all the chief ghauts on the rivers be strictly guarded, removing for the present the small zemindaree ghauts. Let any suspicious characters be seized, and let all such be placed in detention in the jail for the present.

2. Proclaim a reward of fifty rupees for the seizure of each rebel

* Major Macdonald's corps, head-quarters at Rownee.

sepoys, and should you catch any such, send them in irons to the military authority nearest the spot of their capture, either Segowlee or Dinapore (not Ghazecpore); also send witnesses.

3. Proclaim a similar reward for information which may lead to the conviction of those guilty of speaking seditious words against the Government. Seize all such, and send them to me.

4. Send an order to all the petty rajahs in your district to keep their followers on the alert to aid the police. Warn them that for concealing any sedition, or any rebel, they will be punished as principals, and that they will receive honor for seizing any rebels.

5. Instruct your thannahdars and jemadars of police that, in case of any really good service in such matters, they will be recommended for reward to the Governor-General direct.

6. All the petty rajahs should be required to furnish half the mounted men in their establishments to patrol through the district, and to watch for seditious persons.

I shall send a copy of these instructions to the Governor-General direct, and if you can make your police carry them out sharp, you will deserve well of the country. Similar instructions have gone to Tirhoot, Allygunge, and Goruckpore.

Yours very sincerely,

E. G. HOLMES.

P.S.—All well at Goruckpore. I have reinforced them with 110 sowars, and the country is being brought into order. Wingfield had gone forward to Goonda Baunk, to take charge. Ramsay writes that 200 Goorkhas would be there to-day. I have stopped the 300 Goorkhas for whom I prepared, as they will not now be wanted.

Inclosure 134 in No. 1.

Major Holmes to the Deputy Magistrate of Sarun.

My dear Lynch,

Segowlee, June 19, 1857.

I AM delighted to hear that your police have been so vigilant, and have done such good service.

Be so good as to give the captors a reward of fifty rupees for each rebel sepoy seized and convicted, and this note shall be your authority for so doing.

I have taken absolute military command, and placed the whole country, from Goruckpore to Patna, under military law, and, at the request of the Governor-General, I report to him direct daily.

You will therefore express from me to your police, and especially to the thannahdar of Dunnoulee, my high sense of their exertions, and that I shall take good care that their services are well rewarded.

You will issue very stringent instructions for the close watching the ghauts on the Gogra, and every suspicious character must be seized and sent to you for examination. In case any one cannot give a clear and satisfactory account of himself, he is to be placed under restraint in your jail, until I give an order for his release.

I consider it peculiarly fortunate that you have remained at Sewan, for you have evidently kept your people thoroughly up to the mark, and I have already mentioned this to the Governor-General.

I consider that the Deputy Opium Agent at Sewan, MacDonell also, who understands the natives well, and is a cool, staunch fellow, has set a good example, and has done very good service.

I look out for the two sepoys of the 17th, who shall meet with their deserts immediately after their arrival at this place.

Yesterday, hearing that the factory of Bubnall, Cosserett's, was in danger, and that Bustie's had been pillaged and burnt, I sent out an additional force of twenty sowars, under a smart officer, with orders to cross at Piproc ghaut, go round that way, and thence down to Allygunge to you for orders.

You will instruct him, if all is quiet in your vicinity, to move with his party towards Ghazee-pore, and then to patrol from that quarter round toward Azimghur, and so to Goruckpore, according to the first instructions.

Yours very sincerely,
E. G. HOLMES.

Inclosure 135 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Chupra.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, with inclosure, announcing that Major Holmes has placed your district, and the districts of Chumparun and Tirhoot, under martial law.

You have judged rightly that this proceeding is wholly illegal and unauthorized, and you will not obey it or act upon it. You will communicate a copy of these orders to Mr. Lynch, and to any other public officer whom it may concern.

To Major Holmes himself a communication will be made from the Government of India.

It is not desired that you should so repudiate Major Holmes' unlawful act as to place him in any kind of slight or contempt, but merely take no notice of what he has done, further than stating that you have been apprised that his order is of no force, and you are unable to act upon it, sending him at the same time a copy of this letter.

Major Holmes' intentions are doubtless good, but he would seem to have allowed his zeal to carry him too far in this instance.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 136 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to transmit to you a copy of a letter and inclosure from the Magistrate of Chupra, and of my reply of this date. As has been the case all along, the Lieutenant-Governor has been kept almost entirely without information from you as to the districts of your division, or any part of it, except the town of Patna.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 137 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your second demi-official letter dated the 20th instant (to the first an answer has been sent by electric telegraph), and, in reply, to remark, with reference to your observation that you have been told that you are not to accept aid from the rajahs and zemindars, that there is some mistake or inaccuracy in this assertion: what you have been told is, not to ask for their aid; to your accepting such aid when spontaneously offered, the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection, as has already been explained to you. You are aware

why his Honor has felt himself constrained to discourage your making applications to the zemindars.

2. The departure of the Collector of Chupra from his station, reported by you in the communication under reply, seems most extraordinary, and I am to request that you will immediately call on him to explain his conduct. Should Mr. Richardson's explanation fail to satisfy you of the necessity of the step he has taken, you are authorized at once to suspend him, reporting that you have done so, for the further orders of Government, and in the meanwhile you will be so good as to direct the Magistrate of the district to assume charge also of the Collectorship.

I am desired to urge on you the necessity of keeping the Government constantly informed of what takes place in your division. Your reports need not, I am to observe, be lengthy, but they should be clear, frequent, and official.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 138 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the 2nd paragraph of your letter of the 24th instant, I have the honor to forward, for the perusal of the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of demi-official correspondence that has already taken place between myself and Mr. Richardson on the subject of his leaving his station.

2. As Mr. Richardson came with his treasure, and, after all, did return, it will, I conceive, be sufficient that the expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's displeasure should be conveyed to him, without any more severe proceedings.

3. In elucidation of the correspondence, I beg to mention all the circumstances within my knowledge.

4. On the 21st instant, I went to Dinapore with Captain Rattray to hold personal communication with General Lloyd.

5. Captain Rattray had gone on to Colonel Roweroft, and after my interview with General Lloyd, I was proceeding in my carriage to Colonel Roweroft to pick up Captain Rattray.

6. I passed a carriage full of ladies, with a group of gentlemen standing by it. From among them, Mr. Richardson, when he saw me, ran forward, and said he had something of the utmost importance to tell me. I begged him to come into my carriage, as I had no time to spare, and he came in.

7. He then said that he had come with Mr. Pughe, and I think some other gentlemen, with their families; that he had brought some treasure with him, and that he did not mean to return; that Government could not wish officers to endanger their lives; that he considered it quite unsafe to return; that all their throats would be cut; and that whatever were the consequences, he had made up his mind not to go back again.

8. While he was still describing the circumstances we reached Colonel Roweroft's, where we found several other officers assembled.

9. Mr. Richardson reiterated before them the purport of what he had stated to me, and especially used the words, "I suppose I am out of employ," &c.

10. Much conversation of the same kind passed, and I again took Mr. Richardson, with Captain Rattray, in my carriage across the square.

11. His tone was still the same. He said that the Nujeebs were impertinent, that the 5th Cavalry had murdered their officers, and that even Holmes' men, who had hitherto been zealous, were now rude or insolent. (I forget the exact expression.) When he got out of the carriage I said, "Well, Richardson, I will not express my opinion now; but I beg you will immediately write to me fully and freely all you know and all you feel, and I will then tell you what I think. I admit that there are circum-

stances which may justify an officer leaving his station, and there is a point at which the remaining to protect public interests becomes Quixotism, and self-preservation is a duty.

12. "Lose no time in writing to me."

13. This was about 2 o'clock. I returned to Patna, and was in hourly expectation of a letter, but none came, and the next morning, therefore, I addressed him.

14. His reply, and my rejoinder, are annexed.

15. In conclusion, I should observe, it is fair to Mr. Richardson to say that he has, I understand, been lately in bad health, and his nerves have probably been shaken; and that when he actually left his station he took charge of the treasure.

16. From reports subsequently received from Mr. MacDonnell, the danger, though doubtless not to be despised, has been exaggerated, and the circumstances do not, and did not, justify any public officer leaving the station, especially as the hands of the Magistrate, who still held honorably his post, must thereby have been weakened.

17. Had Mr. Richardson merely confided his fears and feelings to me, it would have been sufficient to have urged his return; but his statements were made publicly and before many people, and could not, therefore, be disguised or concealed.

18. Much injury has already been caused by the exhibition of fear, as in the case of the Shahabad runaways; and it is, I think, so important that all Englishmen should show courage and determination even under the most trying circumstances, that I conceive it advisable that all instances of pusillanimity or weakness should be severely censured.

19. It appears from Mr. Richardson's letter, that while Mr. Pughe, Mr. Richardson himself, and (I believe, though I am not sure) Mr. Barlow, with an indigo planter, were at Dinapore, the Judge also came down with his family.

20. Making every possible allowance for the necessity of ladies and children being removed, and the natural anxiety of husbands and fathers to accompany them, I feel myself compelled to state that the simultaneous departure of so many public officers was unwise, and calculated to do much mischief; and I think that some expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion on the subject would be useful.

21. As above stated, I would respectfully deprecate any further notice of Mr. Richardson's conduct beyond censure.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 139 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to Mr. Richardson.

My dear Richardson,

Patna, June , 1857.

I WAS expecting your letter all yesterday; but as you have not yet written I think it my duty to write to you, as I am aware of your having left your station.

Unless you can show clearly that the state of things is such as fully and completely to justify your quitting your post, I strongly advise you to return to Chupra without a moment's delay.

I refrain from expressing any opinion as to your having left it until I have in writing the reasons that induced you to do so.

Your expression yesterday was so strong, and your determination not to go back, whatever Government might do to you, so determined, that I was bound to believe things are as bad as you state; but I beg you will at once give me, in writing, all that you know and feel.

You should have done this yesterday.

Pray answer by the bearer.

Yours sincerely,

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 140 in No. 1.



Mr. Richardson to the Commissioner of Patna.

My dear Tayler,

Dinapore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE received your letter, and hasten to answer it.

I wrote a letter to your address yesterday; but wished to consult Martin before sending it off. Martin came in this morning about 9 o'clock, and we had planned to come down and see you at Patna, when your note arrived.

I left my station, only on duty, with treasure; but, in consequence of the strong wind from the east, considerable delay occurred in the arrival of the treasure: indeed, I was not aware, until yesterday afternoon, what had become of the boat, when my nazir came to me with a receipt from the Collector at Patna, he having taken the treasure down during the night. It is my intention to return to Chupra to-morrow morning with Martin, we having succeeded in placing our families in comparative safety.

It cannot be denied that at Chupra, as matters now stand, we are in great peril. Should an outbreak occur at this place the sepoys will take straight across Chupra *en route* to Fyzabad; there are only six of us, and we can do nothing against hundreds, especially as we are not allowed to call upon zemindars for assistance—the only aid to be relied upon now-a-days.

Your letter to me is worded very strongly. I am perfectly aware that I am in your bad books; but I think I deserve credit for the way in which I have cleared my treasury of nearly fifteen lacs of rupces, within ten days, with no one to give me any assistance.

There is no concealing the present condition of the Chupra people, and it requires but the tidings of a disturbance at Dinapore to make the Mussulmans, aided by the Nujcebs, rise.

With fifty Europeans or Goorkhas we might keep the station quiet; but the police alone can do nothing in the present emergency unassisted by the zemindars.

Yours, &c.

R. J. RICHARDSON.

P.S.—Barlow took down the first batch of treasure; McLeod the second; and I accompanied the third.

R. J. R.

Inclosure 141 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to Mr. Richardson.

My dear Richardsor,

Patna, June , 1857.

I AM glad you have gone back to Chupra. I believe your apprehensions are exaggerated, and hope to hear that a little firmness and pluck, with a proper management of the police and Nujcebs, will keep things straight.

I have the greatest hopes now that the Dinapore regiments will stand.

I have remonstrated with the Lieutenant-Governor against rejecting the aid of zemindars, and have authorized Mr. Lynch to avail himself of their assistance until further orders.

I have this day arrested the chief leaders of the Wahabees; in a day or two hope that I shall have disarmed Patna: this will stop most of the intriguing mischief that has been going on.

What you mean by being in my bad books I don't know. I conclude from this you have written something about the institution; but I have not yet seen your letter.

How you can mention such a matter now, or imagine, for a moment,

that I should think, at the present time, of such petty things I cannot conceive.

Yours sincerely,
W. TAYLER.

P.S.—Pray put out of your head all idea of “bad books.” You will always find me treating you considerately and fairly; but you made so public a matter, before so many, of your determination not to go back, that it must be known by natives.

Inclosure 142 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 6, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th June on the subject of Mr. Richardson's absence from his station, and his avowed intention not to return.

2. Mr. Richardson has evidently behaved with great indiscretion, if not pusillanimity, and his conduct is worthy of marked censure.

3. The same must be said of the Officiating Judge, unless he be able to make some explanation.

4. Great mischief is done by these evidences of personal alarm on the part of public officers. In the cases in question they appear to have been entirely without reasonable excuse.

5. It appears, from the correspondence, that you have communicated to other officers the erroneous and inaccurate understanding that you formed regarding the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions on the subject of asking for assistance from zemindars; and in the copy of your letter to Mr. Richardson, of no date, but written in reply to his letter of the 20th ultimo, you have informed him that you “have remonstrated with the Lieutenant-Governor against rejecting the aid of zemindars.”

6. You are therefore requested to send to Mr. Richardson a copy of the reply you received to your remonstrance.

7. You are also requested to transmit to Mr. Richardson a copy of this letter.

8. You appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to have acted with perfect propriety in reporting Mr. Richardson's conduct.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 143 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chupra, June 28, 1857.

I AM happy to be able to report that the district remains quiet: nothing of importance has occurred since last I addressed you. The alarm and excitement which prevailed have gradually subsided. The police are working well, and the zemindars seem willing to assist in preserving order. I have written to Mr. Ewen McDonell, and shall be very glad to make use of his services.

I have, &c.

W. F. MACDONNELL.

Inclosure 144 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward an urzee from the Rajah of Hutwah, presented to me for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 145 in No. 1.

Petition.

(Translation.)

UNDERSTANDING that, at the instigation of some bad people, certain sepoys have expressed their disloyalty to Government, and created disturbances in the Western Provinces, and that some ryots of Government have joined the rebels, I voluntarily offer to place my life in the service of Government. In compliance with orders of the local authorities I have sent Infantry, horsemen, and elephants to the officers in charge of the stations named in the margin,* and I have also entertained Infantry and troopers at my zemindary, to prevent the mutineers from coming there.

Sarun, June 20, 1857.

Inclosure 146 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Maharajah Chutterdgaree Shabee.

My Friend,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

I AM in receipt of your petition dated the 20th ultimo, forwarded by the Commissioner of Patna, and, in reply, have to offer you my acknowledgments for the loyalty and good feeling evinced by you towards the Government.

2. I have noticed with great satisfaction the willing assistance you have rendered to the local officers in the district of Sarun, and the measures you have taken for the apprehension of any mutineers who may attempt to take shelter in your zemindary.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 147 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chupra, July 4, 1857.

I AM glad to be able to report that the district remains in a state of tranquillity. The police continue vigilant, and I have been able to apprehend some more of the mutinous sepoys. Two men of the 17th Native Infantry have been apprehended and hung; two men of the 6th Native Infantry were caught yesterday; one man of the 71st who says that he has lost his certificate is under custody, as also a man of the 38th, who made the same excuse. To show the number of sepoys belonging to this district, and also to prove that the police are watchful, I may mention that since the 1st of July, sixty-three men have been apprehended at the ghauts, and sent in to me. I examine their certificates and write out a descriptive roll of each: this is numbered and copied into a book. I have already

* Chupra, Sarun, Thannah Burlee, Mehoda, Goruckpore.

discovered the use of this book. On the 30th ultimo, a man calling himself Goodharee Sing, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, presented a certificate; after examination I signed it, and luckily wrote his description on the back of it. The next day another sepoy was brought to me, and he showed me the same certificate, declaring that I had countersigned it for him the day before. Afterwards he confessed that he had lent it to another sepoy, whose name and regiment he pretended he was unacquainted with. The police, however, got a clue; the man was apprehended, and was recognized as being the person who first brought me the certificate. He at once owned that he belonged to the 17th Native Infantry, and that he had borrowed the certificate to try and save himself. He was hung this morning.

At the very commencement of these troublous times I found that my Sudder darogah, Buxoo Khan, of the first grade, did not display the energy and zeal required of him. I therefore temporarily suspended him, and appointed the first Mohurrir of the Sudder Thannah to act as darogah, and I have every reason to be satisfied with my selection. Lalla Ishen Dyal, the acting darogah, and Sencheran Shukul, the jemadar of the Sudder Thannah, have done their work right well, and I should be glad to find that their services met with the favorable consideration of Government. The jemadar is an illiterate man, and so I cannot recommend him for promotion, but he might be rewarded in some other way.

I may be permitted to take this opportunity of offering publicly my thanks to Mr. J. W. Garstin, our Superintendent of Roads, who has assisted me in every way he possibly could do, accompanying me in my night patrols, &c. Should the Lieutenant-Governor think it expedient to raise a local horse police force, Mr. Garstin begs to offer his services; and I trust it may not be considered presumptuous in me to say that I think, from his knowledge of this part of the country, and the zeal he has shown in the service of Government, he might be considered a fit candidate for employment. I beg to forward a report received this day from Mr. Lynch, showing that the sub-division is also quiet. The sepoy of the 38th mentioned by him, was condemned to death by the Judge, and executed the same day. Mr. Lynch deserves the highest praise for the excellent state he has kept his sub-division in, more especially as he is suffering from ill health, and I trust his services will not remain unrequited.

I have, &c.

W. F. MACDONNELL.

P.S.—Lallah Ishen Dyal has been in Government employ seventeen years, and has acted as darogah on several occasions.

Sencheran Shukul has been in Government employ more than twenty years. He was for many years a chuprassie, then jemadar of chuprassies, and in the police seven years.

Inclosure 148 in No. 1.

The Deputy Magistrate of Sewan to the Magistrate of Sarun.

Sir,

Sewan, July 3, 1857.

I BEG leave again to report officially on the state of this sub-division, and am happy to say that nothing has happened since my last communication on the subject to disturb the public peace. The same strict watch is kept over the proceedings of the police as hitherto, and they continue as zealously to do their duty. I have captured a man of the 38th Native Infantry, and forwarded him to the Judge for trial under Act XVII of 1857. I have another man of the 17th Native Infantry, whose case I am investigating. Several sepoys have returned home from the mutinous regiments, and in my next I shall be able to give a full account of them.

The approach of a Nepaul force of 3,000 Goorkhas, who will pass through this district, will probably have a stirring and exciting effect on

the people; but my best endeavours will be devoted to one object, that of passing those foreign troops through the division as quietly as possible.

The force march viâ Azimghur, and their appearance in that quarter will, I hope, tend to settle the north-west portion of that district, where some refractory zemindars have been doing great mischief.

In this country heavy rain has at last fallen, and those who were idling and thinking of mischief are now fully occupied in agricultural pursuits.

Some of the zemindars behave exceedingly well, others seem to think that as there is no present alarm they may withdraw their assistance; but I have represented to them that I would treat the men posted on certain duty misbehaving, or abandoning their posts, precisely as a Government servant would be treated under similar circumstances.

I need hardly say that it is a matter of very great gratification to me to find that the state of the division has hitherto met with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. My humble services are completely at the disposal of Government as long as I can possibly be of any use; but I take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging the obligations I am under to Mr. MacDonell, our Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, for his anxious and constant endeavours to promote the service of Government, and to whose cool judgment and great experience I am indebted for much good advice and hearty support throughout these trying and exciting times.

In the name of my darogahs promoted, I beg to tender their best thanks for this mark of his Honor's consideration.

I have, &c.

J. F. LYNCH.

Inclosure 149 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, with its inclosure, reporting on the state of your district, and of the sub-division in the charge of Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate.

2. In reply, I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to state that such excuses as those advanced by the two sepoys now in custody, of having lost their certificates, should not, in his Honor's opinion, be attended to.

3. In respect to the man of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, who was executed, the Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of the steps taken by you for his identification and conviction.

4. Adverting to the testimony borne by you to the exertions of Lalla Ishen Dyal, the acting darogah, and Sencheran Shukul, the jemadar of the Sudder Thannah, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, to promote the former to the second grade of darogah, as a supernumerary, and to authorise you to pay to the latter a reward of 200 rupees.

5. You are requested to convey to Mr. Garstin the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor for the services rendered by him, and to inform him that his wish to be employed in the local police force, should any such be organised, will be borne in mind.

6. The valuable services rendered by Mr. Lynch will not be overlooked by the Government.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Mr. McDonell, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to be a Deputy Magistrate in and for such part of the district of Sarun as you may think proper to assign to him. This appointment must not, however, I am to observe, be allowed to interfere with Mr. McDonell's proper duties in the Opium Department.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 150 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will lay before the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Sarun, and to state that, in consequence of the testimony borne by that officer to the zeal and exertions of Lalla Ishen Dyal, the acting darogah, the Lieutenant-Governor, in anticipation of the sanction of the Supreme Government, has promoted Lalla Ishen Dyal to the second grade of darogahs as a supernumerary.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 151 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 10, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Patna Division, I have the honor to state that, although the occurrence of disturbances in the north-west has naturally caused a certain extent of excitement in the minds of the people of the district, still I have no reason to believe that the natives are apprehensive of danger here; on the contrary, I hear of wealthy natives of Patna sending their property to this district for safety. I have not heard or seen any appearance of popular movement. I will make further and more particular inquiries, and report the result.

I have, &c.

H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 152 in No. 9.

The Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to continue my report on the state of the district. As I wrote on the 10th instant, I did not think it would be necessary that I should write again on Saturday. On Sunday I discovered that considerable panic prevailed among the Bunneahs of the bazar; they had heard of the expected approach of Goorkha Regiments from Nepaul, and, fearing lest they should be compelled to give russud at lower prices than they could afford, were preparing to leave the town. I issued notices, assuring them they should receive full prices for all the russud they procured, and succeeded in some degree in allaying their fears. On Sunday and Monday many indigo planters came into the station, and it was resolved that in case of necessity all European inhabitants should meet in one particular house in the station. The natives of the better classes have sent away their families and valuables to various parts of the district; many of them also have gone themselves. The idea appears to be that a rising of troops at Dinapore might be expected, and that such rising would be accompanied by risings in this and other districts; but I do not think that a rising is anticipated here, if the Dinapore troops remain steady. I have employed extra police, and a strict watch is kept on the bad characters of the place.

All the respectable part of the native community appear to me to be well affected to Government.

I have, &c.
H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 153 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Tirhoot.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 17th instant, reporting that a panic had occurred among some classes of the inhabitants of Tirhoot, and the measures you had taken to prevent any disturbance. I am to request that you will keep up a constant communication with the Commissioner of the Division, and that you will do all in your power to pacify the alarm, which seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be in a great measure unfounded.

2. As regards Dinapore, I am to inform you that, from the daily reports received by electric telegraph from that station, everything appears to have been safe and quiet up to the latest date.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 154 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mozufferpore, June 21, 1857.

IN further continuance of my reports on the state of the district, I have the honor to inform you that the confidence of the native populace appears returning. The expected approach of the Nepaulese troops certainly created some amount of panic, which has gone off, as the people are now aware that no troops from Nepaul are coming.

I have no reason for thinking that any disturbance is to be anticipated from the people of the station and district, but I have no confidence whatever in the faithfulness of the Behar Guard Nujeebs. I do not think they will attempt a rising while the Native regiments at Dinapore are quiet, but I believe a rise there would certainly be followed by one here, on the part of the evil-disposed of the Nujeebs, aided by the town bad characters: there are, of course, good men among these guards, but a European authority of the district overheard others using most seditious and mutinous language.

The presence of a body of Major Holmes' sowars, and of a large body of European gentlemen, the planters of this district, acts as a check on any present rising.

I have increased my town police, and am watching all the ghauts to the west, in hopes of arresting all fugitive mutineers from the north-west.

Some of the authorities of the district issued a notice, inviting the planters of the district into the station to stay till the arrival of troops.

On learning the mutinous state of the Nujeebs (as expressed in words, not deeds), these gentlemen addressed me, asking me to procure military assistance from Dinapore, and I addressed Major-General Lloyd therefore on the subject; but he is, I believe, unable at present to divide his European troops, and has no other troops on whom reliance may be placed.

Proclamation of martial law, by Major Holmes, has had a beneficial effect, as it has checked idle talking on the part of the low Mussulman population. The departure of the planters from the station, which cannot be much longer delayed, will make the position of the station much less secure than at present. I will report again in a few days.

I have, &c.
H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 155 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Port William, June 26, 1857.

THERE is a statement in the "Englishman" of this morning, that martial law has been proclaimed in Tirhoot, and the writer of the notice professes to have seen copies of the proclamation, dated 17th instant.

2. This is, no doubt, untrue; but it is a statement that ought not to pass without notice, and you are requested to report whether there is any foundation for the assertion.

3. I am directed to take this opportunity of remarking that the Government has received from you no kind of notice of anything passing in any part of your jurisdiction, except Patna itself; save only a hasty observation regarding a small portion of the Chupra district, and a comment on the panic at Arrah.

4. It might be supposed, from the nature of your correspondence, that you were not in communication with the surrounding districts of your division, which of course would be an incorrect supposition. It has, however, been made matter of complaint to the Lieutenant-Governor, from one station at least, that no advices are received from you.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has already been constrained to express his dissatisfaction at the meagre hurried manner in which your correspondence with Government has been carried on at this particular time; and I am now directed to request your attention to the subject as regards other districts of your division besides Patna.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 156 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, June 29, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 26th instant, I have the honor to state that Major Holmes informed me of his having proclaimed martial law in five districts (three of mine, viz., Sarun, Chumparun, and Tirhoot, and two in the Benares division), under instructions from the Governor-General, with whom he corresponded direct. This being the case, I did not think it desirable to interfere, considering it a matter for settlement between the two Governments.

2. With respect to the concluding paragraph of your letter, I beg to state that I have been in constant correspondence with all the Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates, as well as with Major Holmes and others, ever since the disturbance commenced.

3. All this correspondence I have preserved; it is private and demi-official, and has purposely been so kept, that nothing might transpire.

4. I have thought this of importance. In future, as directed, official information will be called for, and furnished.

5. I shall be glad to know who has complained of not receiving advices from me; if the Lieutenant-Governor will be so good as to inform me.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 157 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my reports, I have the honor to inform you that the townspeople appear now to have completely regained confidence, and to anticipate no disturbances. The police appear to be on the alert, and arrest all sepoys they come across. One man of the 37th was arrested, sent to Segowlee, and there hanged.

I have had occasion to arrest one of my police jemadars; he claims connection with the Delhi Royal family. He was on the point of deserting his post, to join a notorious character named Ali Kareem, with whom he has been in correspondence for some time. Ali Kareem's letters, found with the jemadar, are of a very suspicious nature, and appear to me clearly to allude to some conspiracy forming, or formed; I have forwarded them to the Commissioner. I was in hopes Major Holmes would have deemed himself justified in hanging the jemadar, so sent him to Segowlee; but he has been sent thence to Dinapore: and I imagine the Commissioner must have found proofs of his guilt among Ali Kareem's papers.

The zemindars of the district seem generally well-wishers of Government. No doubt a few have talked seditiously—I have one at present on trial—but by far the larger portion are well affected. I may mention especially Baboo Rughoomundun Sing, of Soorsund, who has offered a reward of thirty rupees for every deserter or mutineer apprehended.

The assembling of the planters of the district in the station appears to have caused the people of some parts of the district to imagine danger was at hand; but as the planters have again dispersed, confidence is restored to their neighbourhoods.

I have, &c.

H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 158 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

July 6, 1857.

IN reporting further on the state of the town and district, I have the honor to state that, as far as I can learn, the native population is perfectly quiet and in no alarm. Natives of the town are bringing back their families, whom they had removed, and I have reason to believe that the zemindars of the district are willing to help me, to the best of their power, in seizing any mutineers who may come to the district.

I have, &c.

H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 159 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, in original, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, another letter from the Rajah of Bettiah, dated the 29th ultimo, soliciting that his further services in assisting different functionaries with armed men, &c., be brought to the notice of Government.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 160 in No. 1.

The Maharajah of Bettiah to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Bettiah, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, with reference to my letter dated 9th instant, which you were so good as to forward to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I have received a reply, bearing date 24th instant, yesterday, thanking me for my services rendered at this crisis. I beg most respectfully to be permitted to express my heartfelt thanks, which I request you will convey to his Honor for the honor done me.

2. Since forwarding the last correspondence, I have received further letters from different functionaries requiring bodies of armed men for watching ghauts, making patrols, or rendering requisite aid, which orders I had duly executed; but I will not venture to trouble you and his Honor to peruse copies of them: and as a specimen of what has transpired, I beg to send you only copies of letters and extract from Major Holmes to my Moontajun's address, which will speak of themselves.

3. At the request of the Magistrate of Sarun, I had placed at his disposal once fifteen, then twenty-five armed men, total forty, for service; of these some were posted to watch certain ghauts at Chupra, and, notwithstanding temptations held out to them, they apprehended one havildar, two sepoys, and two camp followers, being deserters of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, with 3,075 rupees on their persons, whilst attempting to cross the river; for these services they were rewarded by the Magistrate.

4. I shall thank you to bring these services also to the favorable notice of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.

RAJENDURKISHORE SING.

Inclosure 161 in No. 1.

Major Holmes to Moonshee Syed Nujmooddeen.

(Extract.)

June 26, 1857.

I AM glad to observe that the ghauts are properly watched by the patrols of his Highness the Maharajah, and that the fifty men have gone on to Goruckpore; also that some elephants are coming.

I am glad also to find that you have taken steps to provide full supplies for the Goorkha troops, which may, I think, be expected here on the 30th instant.

Inclosure 162 in No. 1.

Major Holmes to Moonshee Syed Nujmooddeen.

(Extract.)

June 28, 1857.

I AM glad to observe that all is going on well at Bettiah.

Inclosure 163 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, bringing to notice the services of the Rajah of Bettiah in aid

of the different public functionaries, and to request that you will inform the Rajah that the Lieutenant-Governor has received, with great satisfaction, the report you convey of the assistance rendered by him.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 164 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gya, June 11, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the Commissioner of Patna's letter dated June 9, conveying copy of your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to transmit the following remarks.

As far as my own district is concerned, the people are at present quiet. I have reason, however, to believe that the Mahomedans throughout this province are greatly disaffected; they are anxiously looking out for news from the north-west, exaggerating matters, and publishing, *pro bono publico*, all they hear. In Gya this feeling has shown itself to a great extent. I do not augur anything serious from these facts just now, but I do think that it only remains for the sepahis at Dinapore to revolt, to exhibit the bad feeling that exists here; and I would beg to call the Lieutenant-Governor's attention to the unprotected state of our station, were any disturbance to take place. Sherghotty could alone afford us aid, and no assistance could be obtained from thence under eighteen hours.

We have a large treasury, containing upwards of eight lacs of rupees, to guard; we have a jail—with some 850 prisoners of the worst character, in the heart of a disaffected populace, in which considerable loss of life took place when it was deemed necessary to introduce some new rules promulgated by the Government—that must be guarded by men on whom reliance, at so universal a rising as this, cannot assuredly be fully placed.

I would, under the existing circumstances—it being the opinion of all the authorities that such is advisable—request that a detachment of European troops, from 100 to 150, be detained at Sherghotty, with instructions to proceed to this station immediately. Europeans can alone, I think, be trusted; and the sight of a body of these men would keep this valuable district, in so valuable a province, perfectly quiet: the times are such that every precaution should be taken. Dinapore is in a state of great ferment, and, from what has transpired, we may, at any moment, expect to hear that the sepahis have revolted. I am led to believe that the Arrah, Chupra, and Mozufferpore treasuries have all been strengthened by an additional guard of 100 Sikhs; thus we have Gya alone, with its large treasury, unprovided for. As much may reasonably be apprehended from the disaffected portion of the Mahomedan population here, as from the native troops; and a revolt at Dinapore would, as it seems, at once find an echo here. Being fully imbued with these views, and time being of vital importance, I have transmitted, by electric telegraph, the sum and substance of this letter to the Lieutenant-Governor; and, in compliance with his orders, a weekly report shall be forwarded on the state of the feelings of the inhabitants which I may believe to exist at the time.

I have, &c.

S. H. C. TAYLER.

Inclosure 165 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gya, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 11th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor. My last mentioned the state of feeling in the district, and

especially in this town, up to the 11th ultimo. From that time the people had become much more disaffected. Reports were daily received that budmashes and numbers of the Mahomedan population, in parties, were strolling about, poisoning the minds of their neighbours with wild stories of our reign having come to its conclusion. The massacre of the Europeans in the north-west, &c., and in many other ways, was the animus but too apparent, and excitement was thus shown to be at the highest pitch, bordering upon an outbreak. Under such circumstances, not having received any answer to the first telegraphic message dispatched on the 11th from hence, it was deemed advisable to repeat it, which was accordingly done on the 13th; the whole of that and the following day it was quite clear, from information received, that something of a decisive character was meditated, and it was asserted that the 15th would be the day. We all were on the alert, and, indeed, had been for days past. My assistant and I had patrolled the town, night and day, to satisfy ourselves that nothing was then going on, and my police were also bringing me hourly reports as to its condition. In this state of, one might almost say, suspense, we received an answer to our first telegraphic message, informing us that a detachment was ordered up here. Eighty of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment arrived the following morning, and were lodged in the circuit bungalow. The move was unexpected, and the effect the above measure has had on the inhabitants is now showing itself to be great, both awe and respect having been created thereby. At present all is, indeed, tranquil; but it would be presumptuous to say otherwise than that the feeling of disaffection lies dormant. A rise at Patna, notwithstanding that we have now an European force of 124 men, would, I fear, have its corresponding bad results here, or in some other part of the district, or disturbances in any adjoining district would cause a commotion here; but otherwise the treasury and jail may be pronounced comparatively in safe keeping. We have now chiefly to guard against the approach of sepahis of disbanded regiments, the bad characters, and the machinations of the most disaffected Mahomedans in the district.

It is reported from several places in my jurisdiction that men are wandering about in the guise of fakeers, and tampering with the villagers. I need hardly observe that I am doing my best to have all such apprehended and brought to trial. Two of the worst budmashes here are now in Hajut, undergoing their trial; their apprehension has had a beneficial effect. Others will eventually share their fate, but they have been, since our troops came here, *non est inventus*.

A small detachment of the 84th, consisting of forty men, arrived here on the 16th; the school-house being the only available place it was given up to them, the boys being removed into one square in the opium godown, which was made over for my use. We have had one case of cholera, which proved fatal, among the men; otherwise they appear healthy.

Much sickness is, however, to be apprehended if the weather does not soon change and some rain fall

I have, &c.

S. H. C. TAYLER.

Inclosure 166 in No. 1.

The Judge of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Behar, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, informing me that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint me a Commissioner, in the district of Behar, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, for the trials of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

T. C. TROTTER.

Inclosure 167 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gya, July 2, 1857.

I REGRET having omitted on Saturday last to furnish a report on the state of the district. In the amount of work which had then just devolved upon me, I quite forgot that a weekly report was to be submitted.

Nothing calling for particular notice has occurred since my predecessor's last report. In the town, confidence is completely restored. The wealthy Mahajuns, who feared being plundered, are now free from alarm. The police is, however, being strengthened, as a precautionary measure.

In the district there have been some dacoitees, but attended with nothing to distinguish them from the dacoitees common to the district. As far as can be ascertained they are the work of the usual perpetrators of such offences, Gucalas, Dasads, and Rajwars. I have made all the zemindars acquainted with the provisions of Act XVII.

I have, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 168 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gya, July 5, 1857.

ALTHOUGH it is but three days since the date of my last report, I submit again the weekly report, called for at the end of each week. Nothing new has occurred here. The presence of English troops at the station keeps down all symptoms of disaffection. There can, however, be no doubt that a bad spirit is widely spread. The Patna Magistrate, when following Ali Kareem, could get no information or assistance from the villages in his district, or in this one, although he offered large rewards. In many villages, I am told, Ali Kareem and his confederates had advanced large sums to fighting-men, who were to have risen when called upon. I am trying to get proof of this, and of the names of all implicated. The heart of the country, however, is with these rascals, and proof is most difficult to procure. In the interior of the district all is extremely quiet, and will, I believe, remain so as long as we have English troops here, or after the utter failure of the mutineers up-country, and the fact of our success officially proclaimed, is generally published and believed.

I have, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 169 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gya, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE nothing new to report since my last letter. The district and the town are both quiet. The news of the intended removal of the English troops is known to a few natives; the measure is received with apprehension by those who have anything to lose. One man yesterday asked me if it was true, and stated his belief that if so, a disturbance would follow. I do not share these fears to that extent. I do not think the mere change of troops will at all necessarily involve a rise, or even a riot; but I believe, hopes now dormant will be re-awakened, and that if we have really experienced any reverse northward, the removal of the troops will be considered a proof that the power of the mutineers is on the increase, and our arms unsuc-

cessful. Such an impression will, of course, be an element of danger. I do not think there is anything to be apprehended from the Hindoos here; but the Mahomedan spirit is strong and disaffected. The Mussulmans have contrived gradually to monopolize the whole police; I am as gradually trying to introduce a few Hindoos amongst the upper ranks of the police. I have suspended two inefficient darogahs, and have filled one vacancy, and intend filling the other, with trustworthy Hindoos.

As I consider that the safety of the district is dependent on that of Gya, I have taken measures to assure, as far as I can, quiet in the town. I have established nine chowkeys at the four large entrances into the town, with a guard of six burkundauzes and one jemadar at each. The jemadar has to keep a book, and note all arrivals and departures; and is authorized to detain on suspicion, reporting at once to me. Every jemadar reports daily in person to me, and not through the darogah. I have also agents who furnish me often with useful information; and I encourage the wealthy natives to come and relieve themselves of all their doubts and fears. I have placed men at the large ferries, who keep me informed of the crossing of supposed mutineers, and suspicious-looking characters.

I still hope the Government may allow the smaller detachment of English troops to remain. As long as I am at this post, however, I promise to use every effort to maintain order and do my duty.

I am, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 170 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, reporting on the state of the town and district of Behar, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the measures you have taken for the maintenance of order, and the improvement of your police.

You have already been apprised of the intention of the Government to retain at Gya, for the present, the smaller detachment of European troops at all events.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 171 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chumparun, June 11, 1857.

IN accordance with the Commissioner of Patna's letter of the 9th instant, inclosing a copy of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to his address, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district continues peaceable. Some degree of fear has been incited by the report of the plunder of the treasury at Azimgurh, and various other rumours; but as every precaution has been taken by Major Holmes, with the assistance of the zemindars and my district police, to guard the ghauts on the Gunduck, there does not appear to be any ground for apprehension.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 172 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chumparun, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my weekly report, dispatched to you on the 11th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the state of the district continues peaceable. Some inconvenience is experienced by indigo planters, and others engaged in trade, on account of bankers and Mahajuns refusing to make their usual cash advances.

The Goorkhas expected from Nepaul, and for whom supplies had been collected, are countermanded, the Supreme Government having decided that the Nepaulese troops are not required in our provinces.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 173 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chumparun, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my weekly report, I have the honor to inform you that this district continues peaceable.

A body of Goorkha troops is expected to arrive at Segowlee on the 29th, which is to proceed viâ Bettiah and Goruckpore, to coerce the people in Oude; every exertion is being made to have carriage and supplies ready for them.

An European officer and medical man from Dinapore proceed with them from Segowlee.

Much plundering has taken place in the districts of Goruckpore and Azimghur, but it is reported that all is well from the former station, where a reinforcement of 200 Goorkha troops have arrived.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 174 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chumparun, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my weekly report of the state of this district, I have the honor to inform you that it continues peaceable and quiet. On the 30th ultimo, a mutineer of the 37th Regiment was arrested by the local police making his escape towards Nepaul; as there was no doubt of his guilt, I sentenced him to death, which sentence was carried out after a summary investigation.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 175 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chumparun, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the state of this district continues peaceable; the Goorkha troops have this day reached Segowlee.

A sepoy of the 6th Regiment was arrested and sent in to me by the police; he had a certificate of leave of absence from the 1st to the 14th ultimo, during which time the mutiny in his regiment took place. The

troubled state of the country had prevented him joining; he had reported himself at Ghazeepore, from which place he had returned to his home.

As there was nothing to show that he was a mutineer or a deserter, I sent him to Major Holmes for instructions.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 176 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 4, 1857.

ALL is quiet here. Coal will run short if a supply is not speedily sent. I am going to have wood collected at Monghyr and Rajmehal for the use of the down-steamers.

Heavy rain has fallen during the week; the first we have had, and too late generally for the Bhuddroo crops. There will be a scarcity of food here, I fear. I would beg to suggest that, instead of the perfectly useless monthly price-current now published by the Board of Revenue, a weekly one, showing the price of rice only in the districts, be printed in the vernaculars, and extensively circulated, particularly where the grain is most abundant.

I wish to venture a remonstrance against the practice of stamping "urgent" on letters which are really not urgent: the practice (like the proclamations) only causes the timid to be more alarmed.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 177 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, reporting on the condition of Bhaugulpore, and, in reply, to inform you that the Superintendent of Marine has been requested to take measures for providing a supply of coal for the use of the steamers as soon as possible.

2. The Board of Revenue have been requested to prepare and circulate a weekly price-current of rice, in the manner suggested in paragraph 2 of your letter.

3. I am obliged to you for bringing to my notice the practice referred to in your third paragraph, which I was not aware of, and have prohibited.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 178 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

THE Commissioner of Bhaugulpore having suggested that, instead of the monthly price-currents now published by the Board, a weekly statement, showing the price of rice only in the districts, be printed in the vernaculars, and extensively circulated, particularly where the grain is most abundant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that the Board will be so good as to have a return of the above description prepared and circulated, either in substitution of, or in addition to, the present monthly return, as the Board may think advisable.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 179 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

WITH reference to the annexed extract from a letter from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore dated the 4th instant,* I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will be good enough to take measures for providing a supply of coal, for the use of the steamers, as soon as possible.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 180 in No. 1.

Mr. Howe to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Marine Superintendent's Office, July 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, forwarding an extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore dated the 4th instant, relative to the probable short supply of coal at that station, and directing me to take measures for providing a supply of coal for the use of the steamers as soon as possible; with reference to which I beg to state that every endeavour has been made for some time past to keep the different stations well supplied, and coal has been dispatched to Bhaugulpore: but, in the meantime, to prevent any possible detention to any of the steamers, I beg to suggest that the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore be desired to procure coal from Monghyr, where I am told there is a large quantity belonging to a railway contractor (by name Mackintosh), and which may be had, I believe, on a guarantee to hold the contractor harmless with the railway authorities, which may, I presume, easily be done.

2. This coal might be dropped down the stream with dispatch to Bhaugulpore, to the extent of, say, 10,000 maunds; and as the same party is said to have a large supply at Colgong, he or his agent might be desired to send a good supply thence to Rajmehal.

3. The quantity thus dispatched from each station to be paid for in cash, or replaced from Calcutta, as desired by the owners.

4. The contract of the present contractors expires on the 31st instant, and a new contract, with fresh parties, commences on the 1st proximo; this unfortunate coincidence has caused the supply of coal at the different stations to fall to the lowest ebb, but large extra supplies have, for some time, been under dispatch to meet the emergency.

I have, &c.

H. HOWE, *Secretary, in charge.*

Inclosure 181 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Sir,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

IN continuation of this office-letter dated the 9th instant, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore; and with reference thereto, to request that you will make arrangements for expediting the supply of coal at the stations therein mentioned.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

* "Coal will run short if a supply is not speedily sent. I am going to have wood collected at Monghyr and Rajmehal, for the use of the down steamers."

Inclosure 182 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 9th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a communication dated the 14th idem, from the Secretary in charge of the office of Superintendent of Marine, and to request that you will act upon his suggestion in regard to the supply of coal at the different stations under you where it may be required.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 183 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 26, 1857.

WITH reference to the last paragraph of your letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to state that I would recommend Mr. Wood, Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, being empowered to hold trials under Act XVII of 1857. I have very great confidence in that gentleman's discretion and judgment, and I think deserters are very likely to be caught in his jurisdiction. To send them here for trial, under a sufficient guard, is not easy; and besides, the effect of trial at the place of capture would be greater than it would be at a distant spot.

2. I know no other officers whom I could recommend for the powers in question, except Mr. Vincent, who is more in the Patna division than in this.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 184 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

• Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 9, 1857.

I GIVE in the margin a note of the coal in store at the stations mentioned.* I understand supplies may be expected when the Bhagaruttee opens, which it must now have done; but it would be well to push them on speedily. Wood is procurable in almost any quantity at Rajmehal, at 10 rupees per 100 maunds; here it is 12 rupees, and not plentiful; at Monghyr it is 14 rupees, and not to be procured on any sudden notice.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 185 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 6, 1857.

UNDER the orders of the Commissioner of Circuit, dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of general excitement.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

* Monghyr, 7,355 maunds; Bhaugulpore, 8,000 ditto; Rajmehal, 6,000 ditto.

Inclosure 186 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district remains in a peaceable state, and that there are no signs of disaffection or unusual excitement.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 187 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 188 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 189 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 190 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.

W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 191 in No. 1.

The Magistrate and Officiating Collector of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, June 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is at present no appearance of disturbance in this district. In consequence of the panic to which I referred in my report of the 4th instant, the native bankers in the town, I am informed, have ceased to issue drafts.

I have, &c.

W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 192 in No. 1.

The Magistrate and Officiating Collector of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that great excitement prevails in the station. Thirty sowars of the 5th Irregular Cavalry have been sent here by the Commissioner. I am not aware of any danger to the station or district, but it is a hopeless task pacifying the fears of the inhabitants, and contradicting the absurd reports that prevail in the bazaar.

I have, &c.

W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 193 in No. 1.

The Magistrate and Officiating Collector of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, June 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the panic at this station does not subside. There ought to be a company, or half-company, of European troops at this station, as, in case of any outbreak occurring, the passage of the steamers would be delayed, if not prevented.

I have, &c.

W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 194 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Monghyr.

Sir,

Fort William, June 29, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22nd instant, suggesting the propriety of a company, or half company, of European troops being stationed at Monghyr, and in reply to state that no European troops are at present available, nor in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, are any required at Monghyr.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 195 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the panic at this station does not subside.

2. On my arrival here I found that several members of the European community thought a rising on part of the inhabitants of the town and district not improbable, but I and others have done our best to banish this groundless anticipation; and the chief cause of alarm now, is the presence at Bhaugulpore, of the Irregular Cavalry, as three men of the corps attacked their officers at Rohnee, not long ago, and no confidence is placed in the regiment.

3. I agree with the officer lately in charge of my office (Mr. Tucker) that, if there are any European troops to spare, it would be as well to send some here; but as, in all probability, both Bhaugulpore and Monghyr cannot at present be supplied, I think Bhaugulpore should be first provided.

I have, &c.

H. U. BROWNE.

Inclosure 196 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, July 4, 1857.

THE feeling of alarm here is much the same as described in previous letters. The arrival, a few days ago, of some of the Irregular Cavalry (on their way to Dinapore), without previous notice, raised a panic, among both the European and Native communities, that defies description. I am still of opinion that some European troops should be sent to Bhaugulpore or Monghyr, or both.

I have, &c.

H. U. BROWNE.

Inclosure 197 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Monghyr, July 11, 1857.

SINCE my return here, I have been endeavouring to get at the root of some plotting that has been going on here ever since the mutinies commenced; and have now discovered that arrangements for a rise were being made, in connection with the disaffected Mahomedans of Patna.

2. Two of the principal Mahomedans of Monghyr have been sent to Bhaugulpore for trial, under Act XIV of 1857. The result of the trial will, doubtless, be reported to Government by the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore. Several other persons are known to be in the plot, but there is not sufficient proof, as yet, to commit them for trial.

3. The fact of Government having given power of life and death to the Magistrates in the case of mutineers or deserters, and having appointed a Commission at Bhaugulpore, with similar powers, in the case of other offenders against the State, has had a most salutary effect on the disaffected here; and the discovery just made has added to the alarm of the evil-disposed.

4. In other respects, things are the same as when I made my last report.

I have, &c.

H. U. BROWNE.

Inclosure 198 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, June 6, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 199 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, June 13, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 200 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, June 20, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 201 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, June 27, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 202 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, July 4, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division dated the 1st ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 203 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purneah, July 11, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commission^r of this division, dated the 1st of June last, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 204 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kursion, June 6, 1867.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report that, as far as my information goes, the condition of the several districts in this division up to the present date is peaceable; and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement, deserving the notice of Government.

2. I have circulated this day a copy of your letter under acknowledgment to the several Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, with instructions to furnish weekly reports on the subject, both to this office and direct to Government.

I have, &c.

F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 205 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagapore, June 20, 1857.

• WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report that perfect tranquillity continues to prevail in all the districts of this division, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement, deserving the notice of Government.

2. I have instructed the Magistrates to be on the look-out for any suspicious characters who may be wandering about the country for seditious purposes.

I have, &c.

F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 206 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Si ,

Rajshahye, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I returned to the head-quarters of this division yesterday.

2. I found everything perfectly quiet in Rajshahye, and the accounts from the other districts are to the same effect.

I have, &c.

F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 207 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rajshahye, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that perfect tranquillity continues to prevail in all the districts of this division. With the view of preventing disturbances during the present excitement, I have circulated some rules for the guidance of the Magistrates, of which a copy is annexed for the Lieutenant-Governor's information.

I have, &c.

F. GOULSBURY.

Inclosure 208 in No. 1.

Memorandum.

THE following rules are circulated to the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates of the division for adoption during the present disturbances.

1. A patrol by the police to be kept up at each station from sunset to sunrise.

2. Police burkundauzes to be stationed at convenient intervals in the native town for the prevention of disturbances.

3. No assemblages to be allowed in the streets except religious or marriage processions, which must be orderly conducted.

4. No persons to be allowed to carry arms except Government soldiers and police officers.*

5. A strict surveillance to be exercised over known budmashes, and persons of suspicious livelihood.

6. The chowkedars to be required, on pain of punishment, to give a full and true report of all occurrences in their respective mohullas at the thannah every morning.

7. The jail to be visited every day by the Magistrate or his Assistant, who should see that the guards are on the alert, and that proper precautions are taken against any attempt on the part of the prisoners to escape.

8. Any persons found lurking in the neighbourhood of the jail to be immediately taken up, and brought before the Magistrate.

9. A sharp look-out to be kept by the police for deserters from the native regiments or any suspicious-looking strangers.

10. In the event of the ordinary police of the Sudder Thannah being numerically insufficient for the purposes of patrol, &c., the Magistrate may take some of the burkundauzes from the Mofussil Thannahs as a temporary measure.

F. GOULDSBURY,

*Commissioner's Office, Raj Division,
July 2, 1857.*

Commissioner of Circuit.

Inclosure 209 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Rajshahye.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, reporting on the condition of the several districts in your division, and inclosing a copy of the rules circulated by you for the guidance of the magistrates during the present disturbances. The latter are approved by the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

*. Subsequently the Magistrates allowed to use their own discretion in this matter.

Inclosure 210 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rajshahye, July 9, 1857.

AN instance having occurred in this division, in which Government property (consisting chiefly of stamped paper and stationery, supposed to have been plundered during the disturbances in the North-Western Provinces), has been sold in a native bazar at low prices, by the crew of one of the river steamers, I have the honor to suggest the expediency of instructions being issued to the Magistrates along the course of the river to be on the look-out for any Government property so exposed for sale.

I have, &c.

F. GOULDSBURY.

P.S.—I inclose a copy of a letter on the subject from the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna of the 5th instant.

Inclosure 211 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Commissioner of Rajshahye.

Sir,

Pubna, July 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that everything in this district seems perfectly quiet and satisfactory.

2. The classics of the steamer "Charles Allen," while she was coaling at Comercolly on her downward trip, disposed of a large quantity of blank stamped papers, and plain paper, in the bazar: 900 rupees' worth of stamped paper were sold for 16 rupees; the plain paper is said to have been sold for 3 rupees a ream, which does not seem to have been below its value, some of it is white and some resembles Serampore paper; but it appears to have been imported from England, as the unopened packets have an English duty-stamp on them. The stamped paper, and a large quantity of plain paper, have been recovered. The latter appears to have been sold openly by a European on board the steamer. There is every reason to believe that all this must have been plundered from one of the treasuries in the north-west, and that the classics on the steamer purchased it to resell at a profit in Bengal.

3. A sepoy's musket has also been recovered, stamped "H. H. Scindiah," which was sold by a classic of the same steamer.

4. I have communicated with the Officiating Commissioner of Police of Calcutta and the magistrates of river stations, and am now endeavouring to find out where the classics obtained these articles.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 212 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rajshahye, July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular of the 4th instant, I have the honor to report that during the past week no occurrences have taken place in this division in any way connected with the revolt of the native troops in the North-Western Provinces; if I except the sale of some plundered property by the crew of one of the steamers, reported in my letter of the 9th instant.

2. All the districts under my authority are reported to be perfectly peaceable, and no symptoms of disaffection have manifested themselves among the native population.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 213 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Rajshahye.

Sir, Fort William, June 15, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will make arrangements for communicating to Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor, the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, the earliest possible intelligence of the arrival of the steamer "Koladyne" at Rampore Bouleah.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 214 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Rajshahye.

Sir, Fort William, June 16, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to inform you that the steamer regarding which it is of importance that immediate intimation should be given of its arrival at Rampore Beauleah, is the "Sir Frederic Currie," and not the "Koladyne."

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 215 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, Rajshahye, July 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to suggest that the Joint Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie be vested with powers, under Act XVII of 1857, to try for mutiny or desertion.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 216 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, Rajshahye, July 25, 1857.

WITH reference to the second paragraph of my letter of this date, I have the honor to suggest the appointment of a Commissioner, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Rungpore.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 217 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rampore Beaulah, June 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, that up to the present time the condition of this district is that of perfect tranquillity, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of Government.

I have, &c.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 218 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rampore Beaulah, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that tranquillity continues in this district.

2. The stoppage of the dāk for the last three days gave rise to sundry rumours amongst the inhabitants of this town, but the opportune arrival of the intelligence of the success at Delhi, which I take care shall be widely promulgated, will allay any apprehensions that may have existed in the minds of the people.

I have, &c.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 219 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rampore Beaulah, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues perfectly tranquil.

I have, &c.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 220 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beaulah, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 221 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rampore Beaulah, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 222 in No. 1.

Rajah Prosunnonath, Roy Bahadoor, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rajshahye, June 13, 1857.

AS chairman of a public meeting held this day by certain zemindars and other respectable inhabitants of Zillah Rajshahye, I have the honor to annex, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, a copy of the proceedings and resolutions passed on the occasion regarding the present disaffection of the native sepoy regiments.

I have, &c.

RAJAH PROSUNNONATH;

Roy Bahadoor, Chairman.

Inclosure 223 in No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting held on the 13th June, 1857, by certain zemindars and other respectable inhabitants of Zillah Rajshahye, at the house of Rajah Prosunnonath, Roy Bahadoor, of Dighputeah, to evince their sincerest loyalty to the British Government, and consider the best means to give an extensive publicity to the utter groundlessness of the reports said to have created the disaffection of the native soldiery.

THE Committee consisted of the following Members :—

Rajah Prosunnonath, Roy Bahadoor ; H. H. Huet, Esq. ; Chondhury Fuzlarhuan Khan, Baboos Boydunath Mojomdar, Ramgobind Mojomdar, Bereshwar Mojomdar, Mohema Chunder Munnee, Sham Lall Serker, zemindars ; Dewan Rudrakant Lahury, Baboos Tiluck Chunder Bisswas, Gopaul Chunder Bhuttucharge, Bessesswar Acharge, Doorganath Lahary, Khiettro Mohun Bose, Shumbhoo Nauth Moitree, Bejoy Bhoirub Serker, Hurromohun Nundee, Gour Chunder Acharge, Issuar Chunder Sanyal, Doorgadass Moitrey, Julladhur Jowardar.

The following resolutions were unanimously carried :—

1. That in this deplorable state of things, created by the mutineers in several parts of the country, the members consider it a bounden duty of every loyal subject to be true to the Local Government.

2. That the members, convinced as they are of the truth of the statements in the Government proclamation dated the 16th May, 1857, do their utmost to publish them in the interior as extensively as possible.

3. That the members, relying as they do upon the pledge repeatedly given by the Government, of their determination never to interfere with the religious tenets and practices of the natives, use every possible means to prevent the dissemination of opinions leading to a contrary impression.

4. Although the members are perfectly aware of the sufficiency of the resources of Government for putting down the rebellion, still they think it incumbent on them to enlist their energies in the preservation of the

lives and properties of their fellow-subjects, and vigorously to co-operate with the Government in the restoration of peace and order.

5. That in case the members come to know that any mutineers or spies have taken shelter in the district, or are instigating others to join them in their crimes, immediate measures be taken as well to arrest such offenders, together with those who may be harbouring them, and make them over to the nearest police, as to give to the latter every necessary aid in securing their persons.

6. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be most respectfully communicated, through the proper channel, to the Governor-General of India in Council.

7. That Baboo Doorgadass Moitrey be appointed as Secretary.

DOORGADASS MOITREY.

Inclosure 224 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Rajah Prosunnonath, Roy Bahadoor.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and the proceedings thereto annexed, dated the 13th instant; and, in reply, to request that you will convey to the zemindars, and other inhabitants of Zillah Rajshahye, the acknowledgments of his Lordship in Council for this expression of their loyalty and of their determination to support the Government in the measures it has thought necessary to take, under present circumstances, for the maintenance of order and the punishment of offenders against the public peace.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 225 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, June 13, 1857.

REFERRING to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, I have the honor to report that all is quiet in the district of Rungpore; and I have no reason to believe that there is an, unusual excitement amongst the inhabitants.

2. Having only received your letter yesterday, I have not been able to obtain a report from the Assistant Magistrate stationed at Jelpigorie; but I have forwarded a copy of your letter to that officer, with a request that he will send me weekly reports, which shall be forwarded to you with my letters in future. I may, however, mention that I am in constant demi-official correspondence with Mr. Gordon; and that, in a letter received from him yesterday, no mention is made of anything extraordinary having happened.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 226 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to report that the district is quiet.

2. There is, however, a feeling of some alarm amongst the inhabitants

of Rungpore, which may be accounted for as follows :—On Tuesday last a detachment of the 73rd Native Infantry, comprising about 225 men, arrived at Kalceda Ghaut from Dacca, *en route* to Jelpigorie. A few sepoy were sent to Rungpore, which is distant from Kalceda Ghaut about eleven miles, to purchase a few articles which they required to take with them to Jelpigorie. The inhabitants of Rungpore put them down as a party that had been sent forward to make inquiries, and that the rest of the sepoy were ready to follow. As soon as I heard of the matter, I started off to make inquiries as to what the sepoy wanted, when I was convinced that they only came to lay in some provisions.

3. A small detachment of the 73rd Regiment is expected here to-day, for the purpose of escorting 25,000 rupees to Jelpigorie; but as an equal number of Cavalry accompany them, I do not think there is any fear of an outbreak.

4. I have not received any report from Mr. Gordon, stationed at Jelpigorie; the reason I assign for which is, the tardiness of the *zemin-daree dāk* between that sub-division and Rungpore. The average time required to receive an answer from any letter I may write to Mr. Gordon, is ten days.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 227 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quiet in this district.

2. A small detachment of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, accompanied by an equal number of sowars, came to Rungpore during the week for treasure, and returned to Jelpigorie without having created any disturbance.

3. The editor of a weekly newspaper, which is printed at Rungpore, in Bengalee, having inserted an article last week in which he stated that the sepoy at Jelpigorie had mutinied, I sent him a *perwannah* directing him to contradict the report, which was entirely without foundation, and requesting him to be careful in future how he gave currency to such false reports, which were calculated to create unnecessary alarm.

4. The editor has contradicted the report in this week's paper, and has expressed his regret that he should have published a false report, which, however, he states was generally believed in Rungpore.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 228 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having caused the editor of a weekly Bengalee newspaper, printed at Rungpore, to contradict a statement which appeared in his paper, to the effect that the sepoy at Jelpigorie had mutinied, and your having warned the editor to be careful in future how he gave currency to such false reports.

have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 229 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a copy of a letter dated the 24th instant, received from the Assistant Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie, on the subject of the popular feeling and condition of that place.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 230 in No. 1.

The Assistant Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir,

Jelpigorie, June 24, 1857.

IN accordance with your wishes expressed in your letter dated the 12th instant, I have the honor to forward to you this first weekly report on the state of the feeling of the people here, with reference to the recent mutineers and their alleged grounds.

2. My police have not all received the orders issued consequent on the receipt of your letter alluded to, and I cannot, therefore, write definitively concerning every part of the sub-division under my charge; but such returns as have come to me, and my own inquiries, show that there is at present no excitement concerning the recent mutinies. It does appear that feelings of distrust of the Government did occupy the minds of many: these feelings were produced, I believe, by the extraordinary falsehoods so positively and barefacedly asserted in the several papers of the native

3. The proclamation recently issued has done much towards restoring confidence, and will, I doubt not, do more.

4. I will not fail to make a weekly report on this subject to you.

I have, &c.

J. D. GORDON.

Inclosure 231 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quiet in this district.

2. I beg to inclose copy of a letter dated 1st instant, just received from the Assistant Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 232 in No. 1.

The Assistant Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir,

Jelpigorie, July 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that there is not, as far as I can ascertain, any ground for supposing the people of this sub-division to be in an excited state, with reference to the recent occurrences that have taken place elsewhere, in consequence of the disaffected state of the Bengal army.

2. Every one is of course tolerably well informed as to the fact of the greater portion of the army having mutinied, and of the Government having sent European troops to put down the disturbances; but there is not any appearance of sympathy with the rebels discernible amongst the people of this place.

I have, &c.

J. D. GORDON.

Inclosure 233 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Rungpore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a copy of a letter dated 5th instant, from the Assistant Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie.

2. I yesterday had the honor of writing a demi-official letter to your address, inclosing a letter which I had received from Mr. Gordon, which will give the Lieutenant-Governor a better idea of the real state of matters at Jelpigorie, than can be gathered from the annexed official letter from that officer.

3. I should not be doing my duty were I not to mention that the people of this district who live in the neighbourhood of Jelpigorie would much sooner be rid of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry than that they should remain where they are at present stationed.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 234 in No. 1.

The Assistant Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir,

Jelpigorie, July 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that no symptoms indicative of an excited state have hitherto manifested themselves amongst the people of this part of the district.

2. The sepoys here are, as I am given to understand by their officers, for the most part well behaved.

I have, &c.

J. D. GORDON.

Inclosure 235 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Bograh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bograh, June 14, 1857.

IN accordance with instructions conveyed in your letter of 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Circuit of this Division, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of the district is peaceable. In fact, I have good reason to believe that, with the exception of the educated inhabitants of the Sudder station, and of those in the interior who are in correspondence with Calcutta, little or nothing is known of the disturbances in the north-west by the bulk of the population of the district.

There appears to be no excitement, nor any idea of popular movement among them.

I have, &c.

A. J. JACKSON.

Inclosure 236 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bograh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bograh, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 14th instant, I have the honor to report that the district remains in the same peaceable state as when I last wrote.

There has been a good deal of anxiety for certain intelligence among the educated classes in the town, arising partly from the silly communications of some of the European inhabitants, and partly from the non-arrival of any dâk-wallet from Calcutta for this place since Tuesday last.

I have, &c.

A. J. JACKSON.

Inclosure 237 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bograh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bograh, June 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, that the district remains in a peaceable state.

I have, &c.

A. J. JACKSON.

Inclosure 238 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bograh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bograh, July 2, 1857.

IN reply to your circular of the 25th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that there are no printing-presses in this district.

I have, &c.

A. J. JACKSON.

Inclosure 239 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bograh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bograh, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the district remains in a quiet and peaceable state.

The intelligence of the fall of Delhi has been duly proclaimed, and has done much to promote a feeling of confidence among those who were acquainted with the state of affairs.

I have, &c.

A. J. JACKSON.

Inclosure 240 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pubna, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in being able to report that I have not detected any symptoms of restlessness in the public feeling of any class of the population of this district.

2. The planters, who are scattered over the district, will keep me informed as to the state of their respective neighbourhoods.

3. Some few of the disbanded men have been seen at different times in the district, and I am informed that one or two of the planters in the neighbouring districts have employed numbers of them as burkundauzes. I think this was an ill-advised step.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 241 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pubna, June 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your printed letter accompanying the "Extraordinary Gazette" which contains a copy of Act XVII of 1857.

2. It is clear that the Joint Magistrate of Pubna is one of the officers on whom the Lieutenant-Governor intended to confer the powers of that Act; but on a reference to the printed letter you will find that on the list of Joint Magistrates to whom the letter is addressed, the word "Patna" has, by a misprint, been substituted for "Pubna."

3. With reference to the importance of powers and duties conferred, I have the honor to request that a corrected copy of the letter may be addressed to me.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 242 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pubna, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all seems perfectly quiet in this district.

2. The Deputy Magistrate of Serajgunge reports that there are no symptoms of excitement in his sub-division; but, nevertheless, wishes me to submit to Government a request that fifty Europeans be stationed at Serajgunge, or, at least, that some arms and ammunition may be supplied. The grounds of his application are, the importance of Serajgunge, and the fact that it contains a large number of up-countrymen, and that the Mahomedan population might rise at any moment. I have replied to the Deputy Magistrate that, however desirable it may be to have a few Europeans at every station to inspire confidence, and to overawe the ill-disposed, it is simply impossible, at present, to send men to any stations except those at which their presence is absolutely necessary; and I said that as we have no reason to expect any rising it would be fruitless to make such an application. Nevertheless, I think it right to mention that the request was made by the Deputy Magistrate.

3. Mr. Kenny, a planter, has suggested that all Europeans be vested with powers to act as police officers, with reference to offences against the State only, and that in such cases they be authorized to control the native police. I have drawn Mr. Kenny's attention (as well as that of all other Europeans in the district) to the powers of arrest vested in all persons by Act XVII of 1857, and have directed my police to give notice to the nearest European whenever they may arrest deserters, &c. Mr. Kenny has assured me that the services of himself and the Europeans in his employ are at the disposal of Government, if required.

4. For purposes of identification. I would respectfully suggest that steps be taken for furnishing all Magistrates with descriptive rolls of sepoys who may have deserted their regiments.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 243 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, and to intimate that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the reply you have made to the application of the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the sub-division, for a party of Europeans to be stationed at Serajunge.

2. Steps have already been taken for procuring information with a view to the identification of deserters from native regiments.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 244 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pubna, July 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that everything in this district seems perfectly quiet and satisfactory.

2. The classics of the steamer "Charles Allen," while she was coaling at Commercolly, on her downward trip, disposed of a large quantity of blank stamped paper and plain paper in the bazar: 900 rupees' worth of stamped paper were sold for 16 rupees; the plain paper is said to have been sold for 3 rupees a ream, which does not seem to have been below its value: some of it is white, and some resembles Serampore paper; but it appears to have been imported from England, as the unopened packets have an English duty-stamp on them. The stamped paper, and a large quantity of plain paper, have been recovered. The latter appears to have been sold openly by an European on board the steamer. There is every reason to believe that all this must have been plundered from one of the treasuries in the north-west, and that the classics on the steamer purchased it to resell at profit in Bengal.

3. A sepoy's musket has also been recovered, stamped "H. H. Scindiah," which was sold by a classie of the same steamer.

4. I have communicated with the Officiating Commissioner of Police of Calcutta, and the Magistrates of river stations, and am now endeavouring to find out where the classies obtained these articles.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 245 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna dated 5th instant, and request that you will be good enough to institute inquiries into the matter therein reported.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 246 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Calcutta, July 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and its inclosure, from the Joint Magistrate of Pubna.

2. I had previously made inquiries regarding the articles sold by the classics of the "Charles Allen," at Commercolly, and it appears that, on the re-occupation of Allahabad by the European troops, the town was plundered by the Sikh regiment, and the proceeds of the plunder sold to any person who would purchase.

3. It appears to me that the classics on board the steamer, under the circumstances and in the present times, can no more be prosecuted than the officers of the regiment and commissariat at Allahabad, who bought or took possession of the property which had either been plundered by the Sikhs, or left by their owners, most of whom had rebelled against the State.

4. The musket was part of a quantity sent up lately for the Maharajah of Gwalior, which had been plundered by the rebels, and re-plundered by the Sikhs.

I have, &c.

S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 247 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pubna, July 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that in this district nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutinies, and that all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 248 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Maldah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Maldah, June 13, 1857.

AS directed in your letter to the Commissioner of this division, dated 23rd ultimo, a copy of which reached me yesterday, I have the honor to report that the district under my charge is in the most perfectly peaceable condition, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement whatever in any part of it.

I have, &c.

E. C. CRASTER.

Inclosure 249 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Maldah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Maldah, June 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, that the condition of the district under my charge continues perfectly peaceable.

I have, &c.

E. C. CRASTER.

Inclosure 250 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagepore, June 13, 1857.

IN compliance with the instructions contained in your letter dated 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit, I have the honor to report that so far the district is perfectly quiet, and I have not heard of any disturbance, or attempt at disturbance, of any sort.

2. I am endeavouring to keep up a constant intercourse with the principal native inhabitants, who all appear somewhat surprised that "Company Bahadoor" has not ere this exterminated the mutineers.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 251 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagepore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your circular order dated 23rd May last, to report that the district continues perfectly quiet, no disturbance of any sort having taken place. All sorts of idle rumours are afloat in the bazars, and it would require very little to create a panic. The European residents are endeavouring to reassure the people by showing no symptoms whatever of alarm. No change whatever has been made, and the business of the district is carried on uninterruptedly.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 252 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagepore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to circular order of 23rd May last, that up to the present date this district continues quiet, though all sorts of rumours are afloat. Business has been carried on uninterruptedly in all the public offices.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 253 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagepore, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to circular order of 23rd May last, that the district continues quiet, nothing having occurred during the week requiring special mention. The most extraordinary reports get about, and obtain credit; but so long as we can preserve order in the station and district, and avoid any appearance of panic. I believe we are as secure as it is possible to be in Bengal. The official report of the fall of Delhi is not generally believed among the people, and will not be until more detailed accounts are received.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 254 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dinagepore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that my district has been perfectly quiet during the past week, though there appears to be a considerable feeling of uncertainty and insecurity among the more wealthy and better-educated natives. The rains can hardly be said to have regularly set in, though we have had a few showers. The country is still too dry to plant out the early rice, and great fears are entertained that the ensuing season's crop will be short. There is a great scarcity of pice and cowries in the district, which causes very great inconvenience and loss to the poorer classes; last week only fifteen annas were given in exchange for the Company's rupee, and hardly any cowries are procurable.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 255 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I beg to inform you that the state of all the districts subordinate to this office is perfectly peaceable, and that there is no appearance whatever of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice of Government.

2. The Magistrate here is sending up by rail to Rancegunge as many bullocks as he can collect, for the purpose of conveying the European troops that have lately arrived, to the Upper Provinces; and the Maharajah of this place is doing all in his power to assist the magistrate in this purpose.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 256 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 6, 1857.

IN accordance with directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 257 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, in accordance with the instructions contained in your letter of 23rd ultimo, that I have heard from all the districts within this division during the last few days, and that everything is quiet, although the public mind is, of course, a good deal agitated.

2. At this place (Howrah) there is more excitement than any where else, in all probability; and this morning a report of actual disturbances at Barrackpore was brought by a Mr. Mackenzie, who is, I believe, an

Assistant in the Military Auditor's Office. The whole story turned out to be utterly false; and the Magistrate has been directed to caution Mr. Mackenzie against propagating such mischievous tales.

3. The inhabitants here have, with the concurrence of Mr. Grey and myself, formed a patrol guard of Europeans for the night. As a similar precaution has been taken on the Calcutta side of the river, I told the gentlemen who called on me to ask the question, that I did not think there would be any objection to the measure; though I do not think that any other result than reassuring the minds of the inhabitants, will be the consequence.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 258 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward a copy of a communication I have just received from the Magistrate of this place, requesting the sanction of Government for the raising of a Volunteer Corps for Howrah.

2. The Governor-General in Council having authorized the raising of a similar corps in Calcutta, it seemed to me that it would be best (should the Lieutenant-Governor concur in the propriety of having such guards) to organize the force for this side of the river precisely in the same way as has been done on the Calcutta side.

3. Mr. Grey seems to think, however, that it would be better to have a distinct and independent body, to the superintendence of which he should be authorized to appoint some one on a reasonable salary.

4. I confess I think the other plan the most suitable and fit. I would have the corps raised under the instructions of Colonel Cavenagh, and subject to the same rules and orders as the Calcutta Volunteer Corps.

6. Should the Lieutenant-Governor approve of this arrangement, I shall of course be ready to lend every assistance in my power in carrying out the scheme.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 259 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Howrah, June 16, 1857.

A SMALL, paid patrol has been, as you are aware, appointed for the protection of this station; and I yesterday, as you also know, obtained sanction from the Government, under instructions from you, to get a small supply of arms for the use of this patrol.

2. I am under no apprehension whatever myself of anything occurring which would call for its "active service;" and, accordingly, I made very little "demonstration" in appointing it, the whole plan having been arranged in conversation with a few friends, and completed in as unofficial a manner as possible.

3. The thirty sailors who form this temporary paid patrol have been placed under a competent head, and they seem very well-conducted men. I allude to this matter merely to put on record (in case it should be necessary hereafter to raise the question) that I have done the best I can under existing circumstances.

4. But my chief object in addressing you is, to ask you to submit, for the consideration of Government, the question, whether it would not be desirable to form a volunteer patrol for Howrah. This patrol might form a portion of, and be under the same command, and on the same plan, as

the Calcutta Volunteer Corps; or it might be organized as a distinct and independent body. In the former case, the organization would, perhaps, be more speedy and efficacious than in the latter; because we have no one, at present, at Howrah, as far as I know, who could manage the practical details of the plan, if approved of and sanctioned. I cannot possibly spare time, or I would gladly do so; and if a Howrah volunteer patrol is sanctioned as a separate body from the Calcutta Volunteer Corps, I would respectfully ask authority to appoint some one, on a fixed reasonable salary, to superintend and carry into effect the practical working of the plan, such as putting the body into proper working order, making the town into sections, &c., &c.; and this, perhaps, would be the best arrangement of all.

5. I wish to be distinctly understood as having no apprehension myself; but some such body as that now proposed would tend to check any real disturbance, if such should occur, and, at all events, to allay the general sense of insecurity which, however causeless, as you are well aware exists amongst the residents of this station, many of whose houses are detached and isolated, and who are, therefore, in a position different from the residents of Calcutta.

6. I cannot say quite certainly how far the proposal would be cordially seconded, if sanctioned by Government, because I purposely avoid calling a general meeting, or making any public movement, which might be misunderstood by the natives, and is, therefore, liable to do more harm than good. But I believe that many names would be enrolled.

7. At all events, the residents will only have themselves to blame, if a proposal, made and sanctioned for their own good, falls to the ground through want of co-operation on their part.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 260 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division dated the 17th instant, with its inclosure, regarding the raising of a volunteer corps at the station of Howrah, and to solicit the orders of the Governor-General in Council on the subject.

2. It does not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor that there is at present any absolute necessity for resorting to the course proposed at Howrah; but should it be deemed advisable by the Supreme Government to do so, his Honor concludes that the arrangements should be carried out as a military measure, and under orders and regulations from the Military Department.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 261 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 23, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Governor-General in Council concurs in opinion with his Honor, that there is no present necessity for raising a corps of volunteers at Howrah.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 262 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 20, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to report that I have heard from all the districts in this division within the last few days, and that everything seems quiet, and the minds of the people tolerably at ease.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 263 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, I telegraphed to the Joint Magistrate of Munglepore to send back the two men of the Shekawattee Battalion, they having been dispatched to him by me on the 20th instant. I have received a reply from him, saying that he sent the men forward this morning, but that he would recall them, and send them to me by to-night's train.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 264 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 26, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant on the subject of the police force on the Grand Trunk Road.

2. I, some days ago, wrote to the Magistrates in this division, through whose jurisdiction the road in question passes, calling their attention to the road police. The present establishments of this force are ample for ordinary times, and their stations along the line of road are kept in excellent order; but, under the present circumstances of the country, I have told the Magistrates that they may double their road police as a temporary measure, and I think that nothing further need be done just now, in order to keep the line of communication safe and open.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 265 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 29, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to report that I have heard from all the districts in this division within the last few days, and that everything seems quiet.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 266 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to the entertainment, by the Magistrate of Burdwan for his city thannah, of ten extra burkundauzes, at 4 rupees each, for a period of three months.

2. The complement of burkundauzes allowed for the thannah is thirty-six, out of which seventeen are stationed at outposts; and since the removal of the Alipore Militia Guard from the Collectorate, the Magistrate has been obliged to supply ten men to assist in guarding the treasury, thereby only leaving ten men for the performance of duties at the thannah.

3. I therefore trust the Lieutenant-Governor will sanction the application of the Magistrate of Burdwan, who will, of course, should the present state of affairs admit of it, dispense with the services of the extra men ere the period expires for which sanction is now solicited.

4. I submit herewith the prescribed tabular form.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 267 in No. 1.
TABULAR STATEMENT of the Proposed Temporary Establishment in the Burdwan Magistracy.

Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.
			Permanent.	Temporary.						
	Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.		Increase per Month.		Decrease per Month.		Period.	RS. A. P.	
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
East Burdwan ..	1 Darogah .. 75 0 0	10 Burkundaues in addition .. 40 0 0	RS. A. P. 75 0 0	RS. A. P. 40 0 0	..	3 months	40 0 0	..	..	Reduction of the full com- plement of Burkundaues attached to the thannah, by their deputation on other duties.
Thanna City ..	3 Mohurrirs .. 24 0 0		24 0 0		..					
Burdwan ..	2 Jemadars .. 16 0 0		16 0 0							
	36 Burkundaues 144 0 0		144 0 0							

Burdwan Commissioner's Office, Howrah, June 30, 1857.

J. H. YOUNG, Officiating Commissioner.

Inclosure 268 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Fort William, July 6, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you, with reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, that the application from the Magistrate of Burdwan for the entertainment of ten extra burkundauzes for the city thannah for a period of three months will be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Supreme Government, and that you will be informed of the result hereafter.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 269 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, July 3, 1857.

I INFORMED you on the 26th ultimo, in reply to your letter of the 24th idem, that I had directed the Magistrates along the Grand Trunk Road to double their police force if they thought it necessary.

2. I did this in order to give the Magistrates power to make a temporary addition to their road police without delay; but, at the same time, I have been in demi-official communication with them on the subject; and it seems to me, and to them also, that the present force is very nearly, if not quite, equal to the work required of it, and that all that is wanted further, is effective and efficient superintendence, that is to say, European officers to be continually on the road, up and down the road, to see that the present police force are at their posts and doing their duty.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that it is now a part of the duty of the Magistrates to go themselves, or to depute their assistants, when they have such officers subordinate to them, to visit the road police twice in each month, and that I have the authority to pass charges to the amount of five rupees a-day for this purpose.

I would propose therefore that, as a temporary measure, the Magistrates whose jurisdiction extends along the Grand Trunk Road, be authorized to engage European serjeants and others to do this duty, instead of increasing the native police force, and instead of themselves leaving their work at the sudder stations for the purpose.

5. Should his Honor agree to this, I will see that too many of such persons are not appointed; but that, at the same time, an efficient and proper supervision is kept up along the whole line from the Burakur to Howrah.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 270 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 3rd instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor is now in correspondence with the Government of India, on the subject of strengthening the police on the Grand Trunk Road and elsewhere, and under these circumstances is unwilling to make any addition of the nature you now propose.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 271 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, July 4, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to report that I have heard lately from all the districts in this division, and that everything seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 272 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, July 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to your letter of the 4th instant, that nothing has occurred within the last week, in any of the districts of this division, of a political or general nature, in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

I have, &c.

J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 273 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 13, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 274 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 20, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 275 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to your telegraphic message dispatched at 10 o'clock yesterday, and which I received this morning at about 8 o'clock, I have the honor to inform you that the sepoy therein alluded to had been received into the jail and they have this day been released.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 276 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, June 27, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 277 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, July 4, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 278 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burdwan, July 11, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.

H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 279 in No. 1.

Syud Abdoollah to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Bali Dewangunge, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit an address to Government, given by myself and the inhabitants of Chowkey Dewangunge, which I beg you will be good enough to forward to his Lordship.

With my respects, I remain, &c.

SYUD ABDOOLLAH,

*Moonsiff of Jehanabad, in zillah Hooghly, stationed
at Bali Dewangunge.*

Inclosure 280 in No. 1.

Address.

To the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council.

The humble address of the Moonsiff of Jehanabad, and the inhabitants of Chowkey Dewangunge, in Zillah Hooghly.

May it please your Lordship,

WE, the Undersigned, the inhabitants of Chowkey Dewangunge, beg most respectfully to express our sincere feelings of loyalty, on the present occasion of the mutiny of a portion of the native regiments in the North-Western Provinces.

We cannot regret too much to hear of the groundless disaffection and ingratitude on the part of the native sepoys, against a Government which

treats all its subjects with a leniency unexampled in the annals of past ages. Their disloyalty, however, we confidently hope will but end in their own destruction, and serve to deprive them of that confidence which used to be hitherto placed in them. That the British Government intends to proselytize its subjects, or in any way interfere with their liberty of conscience, is anything but the truth. .

For our humble part, instead of harboring any ill-feeling towards Government, we, on the contrary, have to express our deepest submission and gratitude, and say that we "owe a debt immense of endless gratitude."

Though a humble and peaceful race ourselves, we will be ready to obey with alacrity, and devote all our energies in behalf of the Government in case of emergency.

With hearty prayer that the mutiny may soon be checked, and come to a conclusion, we have, &c.

SYUD ABDOOLLAH,

Moonsiff of Jehanabad, stationed at Bali Dewangunge.

And others.

Bali Dewangunge, June 20, 1857.

Inclosure 281 in No. 1.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to Syud Abdoollah.]

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I HAVE received, and laid before the Governor-General in Council, your letter dated the 20th instant, and its inclosure.

I am directed, in reply, to request that you will convey to the inhabitants of Dewangunge the thanks of his Lordship in Council for their Address.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 282 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the state of this district continues to be as satisfactory as stated in previous reports.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 283 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the orders of Government respecting the submission of weekly reports on the state of the district, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that perfect order continues to prevail amongst all classes of the population throughout this district.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 284 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, June 6, 1857.

IN accordance with recent instructions received through the Commissioner of Circuit, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is no remarkable increase in any description of crime at the present period, or other indication of a want of order and respect for authority, or an unsettled state of feeling, in consequence of the late disturbance in other parts of the country, amongst any classes of the population of this district.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 285 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, June 13, 1857.

I BEG to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that perfect order prevails amongst the population of Hooghly, and that there has been no remarkable increase of crime during the past week in any part of the district.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 286 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my previous reports on the subject, I beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is as yet perfectly quiet; but much apprehension prevails among the people in many quarters, by reason of the numerous desertions from the ranks of the disarmed sepoy at Barrackpore that have already taken place, and are said to be increasing daily, and I am, myself, of opinion that unless these desertions can be at once checked, there is much fear of disturbances such as our existing police force will be totally inadequate to suppress.

2. I beg to submit by this opportunity a representation of the present state of affairs, as viewed by the more intelligent members of the community, residing in those frontier villages on the banks of the Hooghly which are, not only as regards their prominent situation, most open to attack, but which, containing a large population of the trading classes, and much valuable property, afford a greater temptation to marauders than the agricultural villages of the interior.

3. I consider that there is much reason in the remarks of the memorialists regarding the total inadequacy of the present police force to meet such a contingency as the disbanded and deserting sepoy being driven to acts of violence to procure the means of subsistence, or the combination of thieves and bad characters, who, taking advantage of the unsettled state of the country, may have recourse to spoliation by open violence. There is also, I think, much practical sense in the suggestion for the improvement of the police, who, as at present constituted, lack the courage to oppose an equal force of marauders, and who, when outnumbered, would be utterly useless in any attempt to preserve order.

4. The men of the Agooree and Gowalah classes are for the most part lathals by profession, and when properly organised would, doubtless, effectually maintain the peace of the district. I think that at least 500 such men would be required for this district. The present establishment

of burkundauzes in all the thannahs, including the road police, is about 300, and their cost to the State 1,400 rupces per month: these men could, in the event of a regularly organized police battalion being raised, be at once dispensed with; further retrenchments in existing establishments could also be made, so that an efficient and well-organized police corps, adequate to the maintenance of order in the district in any emergency, could be maintained at but little extra cost to the State.

5. Feeling convinced that some steps must now be taken to recruit and strengthen the present police, I have taken this opportunity of bringing the subject prominently to the notice of Government in the hope that, although my suggestions may not meet with approval, or may be considered impracticable, some measures will be taken, and speedily, to allay the apprehensions which are now gradually coming over the minds of the people generally in this part of the country. A number of the more respectable residents of Chinsurah, Hooghly, and Bandel, waited upon me this morning to express sentiments similar to those conveyed in the accompanying letter.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 287 in No. 1.

Memorial.

To F. R. Cockerell, Esq., the Magistrate of Hooghly.

Sir,

WE, the undersigned zemindars, talookdars, and inhabitants of Ooterpara, Bhudderkally, Koterung, Konenuggur, and other adjacent villages, have heard with deep sorrow the melancholy effects of the sepoy mutiny. We have to thank Government for the strong and adequate measures adopted to put down that mutiny. The disarming of the sepoy of the Presidency division has tended greatly to allay the fears of the populace. But though disarmed, still they continue disaffected, and the fear of being visited by the deserved punishment of their crimes has made numbers of them desert their posts. These, as well as the men of the 19th and 34th Regiments of Native Infantry, will not, for manifest reasons, go to their homes at present; and private individuals will not entrust their lives and property to men who have proved unfaithful to the best masters they could have served, and have been audacious enough to rise against the authority of Government: the consequence will be that, out of necessity, they will be obliged to commit plunder and robbery, and other crimes, to support themselves. With the utmost respect to yourself, as the head of the local police, we beg to observe that the police of the whole district, could it be collected together in one place, would be useless to cope with even a straggling party of fifty disbanded sepoy; but it is well known that this force is scattered over an area of 800 square miles. The vicinity of Barrackpore and Calcutta, and the total inadequacy of the police force in Thannah Bydbatty, where there are a single darogah and a few miserable burkundauzes to guard about 100 square miles of country, cannot but increase the alarm of the inhabitants of this part of your district. Even the thannah police, incapable as it is, is ten miles distant from this place, and we have neither a military nor municipal force to apply to in case of a sudden attack, of which the probability is increasing every day, from the daily increasing number of disarmed and disbanded sepoy roaming in the country, uncontrolled and in despair, joined with those who had come down from the Upper Provinces, as their relations and oomeddars of regimental vacancies. To these attacks we can only oppose the nugdees and durwans in the employment of the zemindars, and other wealthy men; unfortunately, however, most of these are either relations or intimate acquaintances of the Barrackpore sepoy, who would not, we are certain, hesitate to fraternize on a dangerous crisis. It is not good policy to discharge these nugdees at present, nor can we, in the present disturbed state of the

country, collect a large pyke force to cope, not only with the sepoys, but with our own nugdees also; on whose good conduct we had hitherto relied for safety, but which the recent circumstances have proved to be confidence reposed upon undeserving and treacherous men. We would, therefore, pray that you will be good enough to bring these circumstances to the notice of Government, that prompt measures which may appear proper and adequate in the wisdom of Government, may be taken for the safety of our lives and properties from the present imminent danger which threatens us.

But if we are permitted to suggest, we would propose that, for immediate safety, a company of European Infantry be stationed at Serampore, from which patrolling parties of twenty-five men each may be sent southward and northward to watch over the conduct of the disbanded and deserted sepoys, who have crossed over to this side of the river, and to prevent further crossings.

2ndly. That a local militia or police battalion of 500 men may be raised in this district as well as in Burdwan, composed of Agoories, Gowalas, Bagdees, and Domes, &c., under the control of an European officer, and a few drill-serjeants, together with two educated native officers, taken from respectable ranks. Those among us who own zemindaries, hereby tender our services in procuring serviceable men for the purpose of being enlisted, but the mere procuring of men will do little good unless those men receive a sort of military organization, and be kept under proper discipline. We are quite confident that by the prompt and decisive measures pursued by Government, the sepoy mutiny will be very shortly put down in the Upper Provinces; yet it must be recollected that with the mere putting down of the mutiny, a major portion of the sepoy army will be annihilated, a circumstance which will embolden all the budmashes and bad characters of the country, who have been hitherto kept down by the fear of the native troops stationed in different districts; these being joined by the disbanded men and others who will come down from the upper provinces in the hope of plunder, will entail upon Government, at least for some years, the necessity of maintaining a local militia or police battalion in several parts of the country. The course recommended will, it is hoped, as an experiment, be found to be of considerable service hereafter.

June 17, 1857.

We have, &c.

JOY KISSEN MOOKERJEE.

And 87 others.

Inclosure 288 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, giving cover to a memorial from certain inhabitants of Ooterpara and other adjacent villages, wherein they express much apprehension, in consequence of the desertions from the ranks of the disarmed sepoys at Barrackpore, and recommending the entertainment of an additional police force, consisting of 600 men, of the Agoree and Gowalah classes, for the maintenance of order in your district in the event of any disturbance arising.

2. In reply, I am desired to observe that, under Act 17 of 1857, you are empowered to arrest the deserters, the number of whom, however, appears to be greatly exaggerated by public apprehension.

3. Under the circumstances represented by you, the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes, as an experimental measure, the organization of a central police force at the sudder station of Hooghly, consisting of people

of the classes described in your letter; and should the experiment prove successful, his Honor will be prepared to authorize its extension to other parts of the district.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 289 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, that at the Ruth festival at Serampore, which takes place on the 23rd instant, there are ordinarily collected some 40,000 or 50,000 persons in the town and its suburbs, and to state my opinion that, unless some precautionary measures are adopted, there is, in the present uneasy state of the public mind, strong grounds for apprehending the possibility of some disturbance.

2. The "Mellah" lasts for eight days, but on the "Ruth" and "oolah Ruth" days, there is by far the largest concourse of people, and, if it be practicable, I would strongly urge the advisability of procuring the services of a small detail of European soldiers, to be stationed at Serampore, for those days; or if there be any objection to the detachment of European soldiers for this duty, that at least some aid should be given from the Calcutta European constabulary, or that some of the sailors who have, I believe, been enrolled for police purposes, should be deputed to Serampore on this occasion: for should any disturbance occur under existing circumstances, it would be hardly possible, I think, for the Deputy Magistrate, with his local police only, to keep the peace.

My reason for submitting this application direct is, that the case is a pressing one, and does not admit of the delay that must be occasioned in communicating on the subject through the regular channel.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 290 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, applying for the services of a detail of European soldiers for preserving the peace at Serampore during the approaching "Ruth" festival, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers it so unlikely that European troops can be spared for this duty that he is not disposed to apply for them. You are, however, authorized to entertain an adequate extra police force for the occasion: if you consider the presence of Europeans absolutely necessary, you can apply to the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta for some of his constables. Instructions will be given to the Commissioner to comply with your requisition if made to him.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 291 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hooghly, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district continues entirely free from disturbance.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 292 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from Major-General Hearsey, C.B., commanding the Presidency Division, of the 20th June, 1857, with its inclosure from the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, for such notice as the Lieutenant-Governor may consider it necessary to take of the subject.

2. It is understood that arrangements have been made by the Home Department, in communication with the Bengal Government, to afford assistance to the authorities at Serampore.

3. A letter to my address from the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore of this date, with inclosure from certain inhabitants of the town of Serampore, are herewith inclosed.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 293 in No. 1.

Major-General Hearsey, commanding Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Barrackpore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the orders of Government, a letter, of this day's date, from the Deputy Magistrate at Serampore, addressed to the Brigadier commanding at this station, applying for the assistance of European troops during the approaching Ruthjuttra festival.

I have, &c.

J. B. HEARSEY.

Inclosure 294 in No. 1.

The Deputy Magistrate at Serampore to the Brigadier commanding at Barrackpore.

Sir,

Serampore, June 20, 1857.

DURING the Ruthjuttra festival, which begins on Monday night, there will be an addition of nearly 50,000 men to the regular inhabitants of Serampore and one or two of the adjoining villages. As that is also the night, according to general report, fixed upon for a general rise throughout the country, it is probable that the budmashes and disbanded sepoys will take advantage of the opportunity, and create serious disturbance. The police force under me is hardly strong enough to answer even the daily requirements, much less any call of emergency. I shall, therefore, esteem it a favor if you would obtain the permission of General Hearsey to my having a guard of European soldiers to protect the town during the continuance of the festival, which will last eight days. If he cannot spare

them for so long a time, I must positively ask for some assistance, for at least the night of the 22nd instant; and for the remainder of the time I shall keep boats in readiness at Barrackpore Hospital Ghaut to bring them over in case of any attack, on a signal, previously concerted between us, being made.

I have already on a former occasion, at the request of the European inhabitants, made a requisition of a similar kind, with which the General did not comply. The present is, however, a case of emergency; and I trust, therefore, this second request will be received by him with better favor than the previous one.

I have, &c.

K. H. STEPHEN.

Inclosure 295 in No. 1.

The Deputy Magistrate of Serampore to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Serampore, June 22, 1857.

I HAVE been recommended by General Hearsey to forward the accompanying application from the Christian inhabitants of this town, and shall feel obliged by your submitting it to the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.

K. H. STEPHEN.

Inclosure 296 in No. 1.

Mr. Murray and others to the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore.

Sir,

Serampore, June 20, 1857.

WE, the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Serampore, solicit your kind consideration of the following statement, and beg the favor of your recommending it to the attention of the General of Her Majesty's forces at Barrackpore:—

1. It is generally understood, that there is a number of the disbanded sepoys and deserters in the villages round our little town; and their readiness to participate in the cruel designs of their comrades in the Upper Provinces, cannot be doubted.

2. On the 23rd instant will be held, in the immediate vicinity of this town, the festival of Juggurnath, at which season there is usually a large concourse of from 50,000 to 80,000 people, and a fair which continues for nine or ten days, on the last of which there is again a very large concourse.

3. Such a large collection of people will offer peculiar facilities for the disbanded sepoys, and others who may join them, to carry out their cruel and wicked designs; and it is commonly reported that the night of the 22nd or 23rd is the time determined on for a general rise.

4. Though the town of Serampore be small, there is in it a large amount of property, which, if destroyed, would entail much loss on Government, as well as private individuals. The paper mills, the college, three printing offices, in one of which the Bengalee Government Gazette is printed, two churches, and a chapel, constitute a portion of the property referred to.

5. The standing police of Serampore, though sufficiently strong to protect the inhabitants on ordinary occasions, will certainly be found too weak, by far, to meet the exigency in case of an insurrection; to say nothing of the little confidence that can now be placed on Mahomedans and Hindoos, of whom alone the police force is composed.

These, and other considerations that might be mentioned, have induced us to address you, and beg that you will use every effort to procure a company of European soldiers, to guard the town for ten days. We have no doubt that an application to General Hearsey, supported by this application, will meet with his kindest and most prompt attention.

The troops that may be sent over will find ample accommodation in the lower apartments of Serampore College, which, as you are aware, is the place fixed upon for a rendezvous in case of any alarm.

I have, &c.

J. C. MURRAY.

And 26 others.

Inclosure 297 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 20th instant, to the address of the Brigadier commanding at Barrackpore, applying for a guard of European soldiers for the protection of the town of Serampore, and a subsequent letter dated the 22nd instant, with which you forwarded to the Military Secretary to the Government of India, an application to the same effect from the Christian inhabitants of that town, have been forwarded to this office and laid before the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. I am directed to point out to you that, in thus addressing the Government of India and the military authorities direct, instead of through the regular channel, you have unnecessarily departed from prescribed rules. Your letter of the 20th would have reached the military authorities in ample time for the object you had in view to be effected, if that object had seemed to your superiors to be desirable.

3. In regard to the letter of the 22nd, it might have been submitted for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, as a matter of urgency, and no delay would have occurred in the necessary orders being passed upon it, if it should have been deemed expedient to comply with the request contained in the application forwarded with it.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 298 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Howrah, May 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request that you will kindly lay this letter before the Governor-General, or state its purport, as you think proper, and I respectfully solicit his Lordship's attention to the remarks which it contains.

As these have already been verbally expressed in an interview which his Lordship was so good as to grant me, I shall be very brief, and occupy as little as possible of his Lordship's time. I only venture to write at all—

1. Because his Lordship himself suggested this course.

2. Because even had he not done so, it would be, to say the least, desirable to be able to show hereafter, should occasion arise, that steps were taken to obtain instructions from superior authority, with reference to the present state of affairs. These instructions (however brief) are necessary, both with reference to the extent of the population in this station, and its proximity to Calcutta. Obtained through the usual official channel, orders would be futile, as, long before their receipt, the occasion which called for them would have passed away; I would not obtrude, except for this reason, on his Lordship's attention, any remarks of my own on a subject which, comparatively speaking, is quite insignificant.

The question which it is the object of this letter to dispose of, is simply this. In the present state of affairs, and with due regard to the almost

entirely unprotected state of Howrah, its dense population, and its proximity to Calcutta, is it necessary to take any precautionary measures?

The condition of the place appears to me to be briefly this: If any general movement took place in Calcutta, occurrences on this side of the river would be consequent on, and secondary to, those on the other side.

But as regards isolated disturbances, I think Howrah might suffer wholly apart from Calcutta, or that such things might occur here, because they could not occur with equal impunity in Calcutta. Even on this head I have very little uneasiness—almost none; but the contingency is a possible one, and, if realized, can at present be met by only four European constables, putting the native police out of the question.

I had the honor yesterday of proposing to his Lordship:—

Proposition.

Remarks.

1. That a few European soldiers should be stationed at Howrah as a very temporary measure.

2. That two or three mounted patrols should be supplied for a few days from the Calcutta Police.

3. That if this was not feasible, I might be empowered by his Lordship (reference through the usual official channels being impossible) to appoint either a few regular hired and paid patrols (temporary), or else to ask the railway officers or others to give me the services of some of the men as patrols, either with or without a nightly salary.

4. That the station should be supplied with, say: 50 muskets, 50 pistols, 50 swords (if the railway men are to be armed), or 15 muskets, 15 pistols, 15 swords, for the police only, either temporary or regular.

5. That, wholly independently of the above propositions, I might be authorized to swear in special constables, as is now being done in Calcutta.

1. I consider his Lordship to have finally declined to entertain this proposition at all.

2. Mr. Wauchope, the Police Commissioner, cannot spare even one.

3. This remains for his Lordship's sanction, which I most respectfully solicit, to the temporary appointment, if necessary, of one or the other kind of patrol specified, not more than ten or twelve in all, and the payment of 5 rupees per night (or less) to each man, if any salary at all is required. I also venture to ask his Lordship's permission to mount some of these men, and to disburse a sum for that purpose, if any necessity should be apparent hereafter.

4. We should really have a few arms. Even the police are now wholly unarmed. I respectfully ask for a written order for the immediate delivery of such arms as may be deemed requisite. Any representation of mine (more especially during the present holiday) would be wholly disregarded without a written order from his Lordship, or from some duly authorised person.

5. His Lordship will be perhaps pleased to pass orders on this.

In conclusion I have only to assure his Lordship, with all respect, that I have no doubt the residents of the station would eagerly place themselves at his Lordship's disposal if need arose, and their services were reasonably available. Many have so expressed themselves.

As regards the station itself, it is perfectly quiet, and I do not observe the very slightest change. My reason, therefore, for writing, is not because I believe, in the least, that anything unusual will occur, but because we are wholly unprepared for such a contingency, highly improbable though it be; because a reference for orders is necessary, even if it is only as a matter of form; and because there is no one, except his Lordship, to whom a reference could be anything but a mere nullity.

I have purposely abstained from addressing myself personally to the Governor-General, but I shall be grateful for a reply as soon as ever his Lordship can give me one without putting himself to any inconvenience.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 299 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Magistrate of Howrah.

Sir,

Fort William, May 26, 1857.

THE Governor-General in Council has desired me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th instant, to the address of the Private Secretary.

2. It is quite unnecessary to station European troops at Howrah.

3. If, in your opinion, it should become necessary temporarily to appoint additional patrols, you will, no doubt, on representing this to the Commissioner of your division, and satisfying him of its necessity, receive authority to do so.

4. Until the necessity of an increase of force is more apparent than at present, the Governor-General in Council does not think it advisable to place arms in the police-station.

5. As a Justice of the Peace you have authority to swear in special constables, should occasion arise for taking such a step.

6. A copy of your letter, and of this reply, will be communicated to the Government of Bengal.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 300 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor again to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the condition of this district continues to be satisfactory.

2. A copy of the letter will, as usual, be forwarded to the Commissioner.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 301 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor again to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district is quiet, and its state generally satisfactory.

2. There has been a decided increase of burglary; but it has been confined to the station and its suburbs. It is probably merely local and temporary; and I have no reason whatever to ascribe it to any special causes.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY:

Inclosure 302 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letters of the 6th and 15th instant, to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the station of Howrah, and, indeed, the whole district, is, what I hope it may, and believe it will, continue to be, perfectly quiet.

2. The residents are much more at ease than they were; though I still receive occasionally both written and verbal intimation from a few persons who are much better left alone, and whose names and information it is wholly unnecessary to particularize.

3. I may mention that I went the rounds of the whole station last night, or rather this morning, from 1 to 4 A.M., and, notwithstanding the dense population of parts of Howrah, I literally did not meet one native out of doors.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 303 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 6, 1857.

IN accordance with instructions received from the Officiating Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to send to your office, direct, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, a few remarks on the state of public feeling in this district.

2. The alarm which, soon after the lamentable events at Meerut and Delhi, was apparent in many ways at Calcutta, displayed itself, as might have been expected, at Howrah. It was not likely that there would be alarm—unaccountable, perhaps, but still undeniable—on one side, and an absence of this alarm on the other side, of the same river.

3. I quietly convened (on the 21st of May) a meeting of a few of the most respectable residents of the station, of which it is unnecessary to particularize the results, beyond saying that it became very evident that, at this time, considerable uneasiness was felt.

4. I convened this meeting—

1st. To consider if any precautionary measures were necessary at all;
2ndly. And if so, to determine what measures should be taken.

5. Though, therefore, not much alarmed myself, I thought it desirable, with reference to the feeling generally evinced, to take some steps towards guarding against contingencies which, though highly improbable, were, at that time, in one phase or another, far from impossible.

6. For instance—

7. A general rising, far and wide, which some people feared, was, even then, most extremely unlikely, and is, I trust, now, still more so.

8. But isolated cases of crime were then sufficiently probable to justify, if not to necessitate, some additional precautions.

9. I accordingly endeavoured to obtain a slight temporary increase of my European police, and a small supply of arms to be placed in the police-station.

10. After applying to several offices, I was, at last, referred to Mr. Talbot, the Governor-General's private secretary, who sent me to the Governor-General himself. By his Lordship's directions, I addressed a letter to Mr. Talbot, of which, and of the reply to it from Mr. Beadon, a copy has been transmitted to your office.

11. The effect of this reply was, to leave matters very much as they were before.

12. The small temporary supply of arms was refused; and for the small temporary increase of the police force, I was referred to the Commissioner of the division.

The only step which I took, therefore, was to request the chief railway authorities, and the commanders of ships in the docks, to hold their men in readiness to serve, if any emergency should arise.

14. Happily, it has not, and is, I trust, at present, very improbable. The public uneasiness is gradually subsiding; and people begin now to mention, and I trust history may hereafter record, the recent disturbances as the "mutiny in the North-West."

15. An altered "tone," which was chiefly apparent in conversation only amongst certain, and those not the most respectable, classes of the natives, has disappeared; even when it existed, it was only occasional, and not at all general. I did not even perceive it myself; but those who did, or who imagined that they did, imputed it, only in isolated instances, to servants and others, such as durwans, mistrees, &c. There is, I think, no doubt that, in common with the Europeans, the respectable natives were in considerable alarm at, and for some time after, the outbreak; and contemporaneously with this feeling on the part of the Europeans, and the better order of natives, a somewhat bad spirit pervaded the lower orders and worst characters amongst the people.

16. Both feelings (supposing them to have existed), no doubt, arose from the same cause—an exaggerated notion of the extent, and a mistaken idea of the nature, of the disaffection in general, as well as of the power of the sepoy mutineers in particular. And these widely-opposite feelings, as they were alike founded on what it is to be fervently hoped, and may be fairly supposed, was an erroneous basis, have disappeared together, now that their foundation is seen in its proper light.

17. Howrah is, as far as I know—and I institute repeated inquiries—perfectly quiet. The respectable portion of the community, except the very timid, no longer fear; and the lower orders and bad characters exhibit no difference, either in the quality or degree of their depravity.

18. A few—some eight or ten only—of the disbanded sepoys of the 19th Regiment took up their quarters in the neighbourhood of this station. These took service, which they have now left, and in which, whilst they continued, they were quite peaceable and well disposed. None of the disbanded men are now in my district.

19. In short "all is well;" so much so, indeed, that a daily brief report, which I used to send to the Home Office, has been discontinued, and will be renewed only if something unusual occurs, in which case I shall not, of course, fail to report to my immediate superiors under the Government of Bengal.

20. His Honor will observe that I speak almost exclusively of the station of Howrah. The reason is obvious. If any *émeute* or bad feeling arose, of course it would display itself first at this station, so that when I say that there are at present no signs of anything unusual, and that all remains as I should wish in Howrah, properly so called, the remark applies, of course, *à fortiori*, to the Mofussil portions of the district.

21. A copy of this report will be forwarded to the Commissioner of this division.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 304 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, addressed to your office, and in accordance with the orders of the Commissioner of the division, who has desired me to report weekly, direct to you, on the state of this district, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that nothing whatever has occurred, nor is there any

T

symptom of anything occurring which ought to create any alarm. I believe everything to be perfectly quiet.

2. Here, however, and, I suppose, in all large communities, there are certain people who begin by being frightened at the vaguest reports, and finish by finding out that the report, and consequently their alarm, has no real foundation. In most cases a few minutes' inquiry would preclude the mischief which these people do.

3. Yesterday, for instance, the station was alarmed by the most absurdly unfounded reports of imaginary horrible events at Barrackpore. I had ascertained by half-past 10 in the morning that these reports were groundless, and notified that such was the case to many people; but up to a late hour last night many of the residents were very uneasy.

4. I merely mention this because it is right that his Honor should know both the real state of the district and the real state of public feeling; and though the district is, and seems likely to remain, quiet, the people are more or less subject to uneasiness, which is to a certain extent of their own creating.

5. To quiet this uneasiness, however, certain precautionary measures have been adopted, which have already received the verbal sanction of the Commissioner. These will be formally submitted to him by me, for sanction, in a separate letter; and the Commissioner may, perhaps, report on them to you for his Honor's information.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 305 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Howrah, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my previous letters I have the honor again to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the station and district remain perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 306 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with inclosures, applying for sanction to the entertainment, by the Magistrate of Howrah, of an additional police force as per margin,* in the portion of the suburbs of Calcutta within his jurisdiction, and in reply to

				Rupees.	Rupees.
* 2 Superintendents, at 150 rupees each, per mensem	..	..	..	300	
2 First Class Inspectors, at 120 rupees each, ditto	..	..	..	240	
10 Inspectors, at 100 rupees each, ditto	..	..	..	1,000	
14 Jemadars, at 10 rupees, ditto	..	..	..	140	
30 Burkundauzes, at 6 rupees, ditto	..	..	..	180	
New quarters for the Inspectors	..	..	..	100	
Total	..	..	..		1,960
Deduct present pay of—					
1 Constable	..	..	..	120	
3 Ditto	..	..	..	240	
4 Orderly Burkundauzes, at 6 rupees each	..	..	..	24	
					384
Increase	..	..	..		1,576

Or 1,616 rupees, as asked for by the Magistrate.

inform you that, pending the orders of the Government of India, to whom a reference has been made on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the entertainment of the force as a temporary measure.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 307 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bancoorah, June 6, 1857.

UNDER instructions received this day from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that no excitement of any kind exists in the public mind here at present, and that the condition of the district is perfectly peaceable. The Sonthals in the western and southern parts of the Bancoorah jurisdiction, are quietly engaged in their usual agricultural avocations, and appear contented.

I have, &c.

H. ROSE.

Inclosure 308 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bancoorah, June 20, 1857.

AT the request of the subadar and native officers with the detachment of the Shekawattee Battalion located at this station, I have the honor to forward an Address presented by them expressive of their loyalty and devotion to Government, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.

H. ROSE.

Inclosure 309 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, forwarding an Address presented by the subadar and native officers with the detachment of the Shekawattee Battalion at the station of Bancoorah, expressive of their loyalty and devotion to Government.

2. You are requested to intimate to these officers that the Lieutenant-Governor has been highly gratified at the attachment and good feeling evinced by them towards the Government.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 310 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bancoorah, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all continues quiet in this district. None of the disbanded sepoys, or those who have lately deserted from their regiments at Barrackpore, have as yet created any disturbance here; but as their advent may be looked for, I have adopted every means in my power for increasing the security of the town and station, and have directed the police of the mofussil thannahs to report to me instantly if any bands of these men appear in their jurisdiction.

I have, &c.

H. ROSE.

Inclosure 311 in No. 1.

The President of the Sonamookhee Club, Bancoorah, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sonamookhee, June 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to accompany herewith a letter from the members of the Sonamookhee Club to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and request that you will submit it to him.

I have, &c.

RADUANAUTH CHATTERJEE.

Inclosure 312 in No. 1.

The Members of the Sonamookhee Club, Bancoorah, to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir,

THE Undersigned, deeply affected at the ungrateful conduct of the sepoys at Meerut and Delhi, who, notwithstanding the patronage and favors of the British Government, have ventured to rise in arms against their rulers and employers, have the honor to express their feelings and wishes at this emergency of the State.

They are overjoyed to hear that some of the most respectable and influential of their countrymen, justly appreciating the blessings which the advent of the British rule has secured to the natives of this realm, have in a petition to Government displayed their loyalty, and tendered by all means in their power their services to the State. Though they have perfect confidence that the Government, independent of any collateral assistance, is by itself more than adequate to the occasion, yet it is the duty of every faithful subject and servant of the Government to come forward, and exert, within the sphere of his power, to be of some use to his Sovereign.

Impressed with feelings arising from the reflection of the incalculable benefits this country enjoys from the British administration, the Undersigned, met in a club held at the village of Sonamookhee in Bancoorah, request to submit for your Honor's information, that, at the present conjuncture, they would be very glad to undertake anything which may render them someway useful to the Government. Here they beg to suggest that, with reference to the sepoy revolution, the natives, in consequence of their general unity in religion and manners with the insurgents, may be more worthy instruments in conducting a secret

inquiry into the organization and resources of the revolvers than the foreigners.

RADHANAUTH CHATTERJEE, Moonsiff.
TARASUNKER MOOKERJEE, Zemindar.
HARADHUN BARERJEE, Talookdar.
INGUT CHUNDER ROY, Teacher.
GOBIND CHUNDER BHUTTACHARZEE, Vakeel.

P.S.—I, Radhanauth Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Sonamookhee, and president of the club, who have been in the service of Government for a period of fifteen years, do hereby agree that I will not on the present occasion decline to submit to any post, or proceed to any place, where the Government may deem fit to employ me.

RADHANAUTH CHATTERJEE.

Inclosure 313 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the President of the Sonamookhee Club, Bancoorah.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 24th instant, inclosing one to the address of the Lieutenant-Governor from the members of your club, expressing their regret at the ungrateful conduct of the sepoys at Meerut and Delhi, and offering to undertake any duty which may render them useful to Government.

2. In reply, I am desired to convey to the members of your club the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor for the loyalty and good feeling evinced by them towards the Government.

I h. &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 314 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bancoorah, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that all continues perfectly quiet in this district, and that although some parties of disbanded sepoys have returned homewards from a pilgrimage to Juggurnath viâ this station, none of them have created any disturbance.

2. There being reason to suspect some members of the Bishenpore Rajah's family of disaffection, the Deputy Magistrate of Ghurbettah has gone to reside at Bishenpore, in order to exercise a strict supervision over them.

3. The zemindar of Jamcoondy, who is connected with the Bishenpore family, and is a man of disreputable character, has recently gone to visit the Rajah of Burrabhoom, in Purulia, nominally for the purpose of marrying a member of the latter's family, but it appears doubtful whether this is the real object of his visit. From information I have received I think it not improbable that he has been deputed by the disaffected Bishenpore baboos, and other suspected local zemindars, to endeavour to form a league between them and the rajahs in the Ramghur territory, and to induce the latter to raise the Coles and create a disturbance. I have accordingly reported the circumstance to the Principal Assistant Commissioner at Purulia, as it is rendered more suspicious by the fact of the rebellion in 1833 having been incited by Gunganarain Sing, a near relative of this Burrabhoom Rajah. The Commissioner of Circuit has also been informed of the circumstances.

I have, &c.

H. ROSE.

Inclosure 315 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, June 6, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions received from the Commissioner of Burdwan, I have the honor to submit a weekly report regarding the state of the Mungulpore sub-division.

2. All appears quiet within my jurisdiction. The only cause for any kind of suspicion is the fact of two fires having occurred in the Raneegunge bazar during the present week.

3. The first fire took place on the night of Monday, the 1st instant. I was awakened, and immediately proceeded to the spot, and was shortly afterwards joined by Lieutenant Lee, commanding a detachment of the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry at this station. His sepoys assisted my police in putting out the fire, and although the fire occurred in the centre of the bazar, and a high wind was blowing at the time, the flames were extinguished after the destruction of only three houses, which, together with their contents, did not probably exceed 100 rupees in value.

4. The second fire broke out on the night of Thursday, the 4th instant, and was immediately suppressed before it could spread; the consequence was that hardly any loss ensued.

5. There is reason to suspect that the neighbouring villagers may have caused these fires, in order to procure employment in thatching such houses as might have to be re-erected.

6. Measures have been taken which, I trust, may prove effective to prevent the recurrence of cases of this description.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 316 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the condition of the Mungulpore sub-division is peaceable; and that there is not any appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice of Government.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 317 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, June 20, 1857.

IN submitting my weekly report, I have the honor to inform you that order prevails throughout this sub-division; but from several quarters I learn that disbanded sepoys, or deserters from native regiments, have been amongst the Sonthals, inciting them to rise; and that, though these attempts have not, as yet, been attended with complete success, nevertheless the Sonthals of this and the adjoining districts are said to be in a somewhat unsettled state of mind.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 318 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the condition of the Mungulpore sub-division is quite peaceable; and that the news of the re-taking of Delhi, and of the severe example which has been made of the rebels, has been received here with evident satisfaction.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 319 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that a company of the Bengal Police Battalion has arrived at Raneegunge; and on Monday next, the 6th instant, the sepoys of this company will take up their respective positions on the Trunk Road between this station and the Burrakur river.

The whole of this sub-division is in a perfectly tranquil state.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 320 in No. 1.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Raneegunge, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the condition of this sub-division is perfectly peaceable.

I have, &c.

W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 321 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, June 6, 1857.

IN compliance with a circular received from the Commissioner, directing me to furnish weekly reports of the condition of the district, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the public mind in this district is, and has been, profoundly tranquil, nor do I see the least symptoms of any alarm or excitement whatever.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 322 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 6th instant, I have the honor to inform you that everything in this district remains perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 323 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday the 13th instant, I have the honor to inform you that all in Sooree remains quiet. There are certain reports of an excited feeling in parts of the district, the truth of which I am taking steps to ascertain. I do not think there is a chance of any disturbance as long as the wing of Captain Rattray's corps, of whose entire loyalty there is no doubt, remains at Sooree. I trust, however, that they will not be removed at present.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 324 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to inform you that everything in this district is quiet and in a satisfactory state.

2. A party of disbanded or deserted sepoys passed through the southern part of the district at the beginning of the week, *en route*, it is supposed, for Deoghur. I did not get notice of their whereabouts in time to take any steps to arrest their progress; but wrote to the Assistant Commissioner at Deoghur to advise him of their being on the march. They were perfectly orderly, and paid for everything they required.

3. No visit to the neighbourhood of Sooree on the part of such persons is likely, as the tendency of the Sikhs is probably pretty well known to the native army.

4. I have taken measures to prevent the possibility of any miscreant tampering with the electric telegraph along the line of rail, by posting policemen along it, with orders to be constantly patrolling.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 325 in No. 1.

The Civil and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, July 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that a public meeting of the principal inhabitants of Sooree, both Mussulman and Hindoo, was held on the 30th ultimo, to express their sympathy with and confidence in the British Government.

Several loyal resolutions were passed, among others one proposing a "Patriotic Fund."

The record of the meeting, with the signatures of all the respectable people of the place attached, was yesterday forwarded by me to the Supreme Government at their request.

I have, &c.

O. MALET.

Inclosure 326 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 4th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet; entire confidence is placed in the Sikhs.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 327 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, by express dāk, the proceedings of a case tried in my Court this morning, *Government v. Brindabun Tewaree*.

In taking this unusual course, I hope I am justified by the peculiar circumstances of the case, the concurrent opinion of other officers in the station, and the fact that there was no chance of my being able to receive the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor with sufficient rapidity.

2. Early this morning I received a letter from Colonel Forster, commanding the Shekawattee Battalion, giving me the information that a jail burkundauze had been found in the lines of his sepoy, endeavouring to excite them to rise and let loose the prisoners. I had hardly read the letter, when the man was recognized by two of the sepoy, whilst standing near my cutcherry, and brought before me; shortly after, Captain Forster called upon me to know what I had done in the case. We immediately sent for the Colonel and Captain Keighley: Mr. Prinsep, my Assistant, also joined us.

3. The prisoner was then put into the dock; two Mussulman sepoy swore that the prisoner had come this morning, immediately after parade, to the lines of the Grenadier Company; that he had there addressed the sepoy, telling them, that myself and other officers had proceeded to the jail last night, and fed the Mussulmans and Hindoos respectively with pork and beef; that the Kotwal had sent him there, that "as the power was in their hands, so they should act:" a Hindoo sepoy corroborated this statement. At this moment the havildar of the Treasury Guard appeared, and swore that the prisoner had also this morning addressed himself and the other sepoy under him to the same effect, with the addition that we had, after flogging certain sepoy, filled their mouths with forbidden food. It was not deemed necessary to take the depositions of others, who were, however, ready to depose to the same effect. The prisoner, in his defence, simply denied the accusation.

4. It then became a question, what was to be done with the prisoner? Colonel Forster was of opinion, that it would be almost necessary, for the maintenance of good order in the regiment, that the full punishment of the law should be inflicted on him, without delay. Others were of opinion, that as the prisoner had not been captured in the lines of cantonments, and had been tried in my cutcherry, it would be improper for me to hand him over to the military authorities. Finally; it was agreed that as the

seat of Supreme Government was so near, the best course was to refer the case to it, and request speedy orders.

5. It will be gratifying to the Governor-General in Council to know that I, and all present at the trial, can give the most honest testimony to the unequivocal bearing of the sepoys present; they gave their evidence with an energy that was difficult to keep within bounds, and showed unmistakable ^{way} by their bearing and language, that they repudiated with scorn the idea of their having the least sympathy with the prisoner or his cause.

6. I think it right to explain the circumstances by relating which the prisoner hoped to give colour to his seditious motives. This jail contains nearly 800 prisoners, of whom 100 are under trial before the Assistant Dacoity Commissioner—therefore, as yet unfettered, but still with the knowledge that transportation for life will be almost their certain fate; many others are also under trial for serious offences, and therefore unfettered. I observed with amazement that, at meal-time all prisoners whatsoever, whether sentenced or unsentenced, with labour or without labour, those in for the gravest offences and those for trifling misdemeanors, congregated together, and had free communication with one another. This could not be allowed, as it endangered the immediate safe custody of the prisoners at any moment; the whole guard only numbering ninety-seven (I think), armed only with swords, of whom, perhaps, not ten might be on duty at one time. It was inconsistent with correct discipline, and lastly injurious on judicial grounds; since prisoners under trial, and perhaps simple men, learned from hardened culprits, the loopholes of the law, and boldness in the defence of crime. I therefore ordered that all the prisoners should eat in their respective wards (as had indeed been the former custom, fallen into desuetude, I understood, for no other ground than that an excellent cook-shed had been built); the food was to be brought and distributed to them by the Brahmins, who cooked; the order was simple, and I believed, and believe now, not in the least calculated to offend the most fastidious native; moreover, it is the rule in other jails. I should have given the matter no further thought, had not the European jailer reported, that forty-seven in one ward (without-labor ward), two of the dacoits under trial, and two sepoys under trial for assaulting, with intent to murder another sepoy, had refused to eat. About 10 o'clock at night, I, Captain Keighley, and Mr. Prinsep went down to the jail, where, on account of the determined resistance to orders, it was found necessary to flog three or four, among others the two sepoys, whom the Colonel and Adjutant had assured me were desperate characters and required to be managed with a tight hand: everybody agreed to eat, and I left the jail as quiet as possible. I have gone at length into this matter, as I feel sure the Governor-General in Council would prefer to know everything at once, instead of making further references.

7. All I have been able to ascertain of the prisoner is, that he is a Brahmin, at present employed in the Kotwallee thannah; that, some time ago, he was brought, in some way, into connection with our Courts, when he behaved in such an outrageous way (keeping continually about the Judge, Mr. Luke, with a drawn sword), that he was ordered to find security for his good behaviour, or, in default, to be imprisoned. The security was immediately found. I shall follow up this trace.

8. The jail is perfectly quiet, and I should be under no sort of apprehension about its remaining so, were it not that I understand that there are nearly thirty (or one-third of the whole guard) belonging to the same Tait Kutumb and country as the prisoner; in fact, he must have got his information of my proceedings, last night, from one or more of them, although he is, doubtless, the tool of others. I shall investigate this matter, and take such precautions as, I hope, may do away with all occasion for fear.

9. Lest my dāk should fail to arrive, I have ordered Mr. Prinsep to proceed at once to Calcutta, and wait upon you with a copy of report, and a letter from Colonel Forster.

I have, &c.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON.

P.S. Noon, June 4, 1857.—I have this instant got a letter from Colonel Forster, C.B., in which he says that the Sonthals in the neighbourhood have been tampered with by the friends of the burkundauze or others. I doubt the probability of the story, but will be on the alert.

I hope I shall not be considered as taking too exaggerated a view of the matter, if I venture to state that the fort is in excellent order; we have engineers in plenty; that, therefore, if we had but a couple of small guns and grape, we might defy the prisoners, or their friends outside.

I should also like to know that horsemen were on the road, to carry news quickly from hence to Calcutta.

S. L.

Government v. Brindabun Tewaree.

TREASON.

We, the Undersigned, having heard the evidence in this case, are of opinion that Brindabun Tewaree has been guilty of trying to raise sedition and mutiny amongst the sepoy of the Shekawattee battalion, by working upon their religious prejudices; and are of opinion that the case ought to be immediately forwarded for the orders of the Supreme Government.

HY. FORSTER, *Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding Shekawattee Battalion.*

CHARLES H. KEIGHLEY, *Captain, 44th Native Infantry, Assistant General Superintendent.*

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, *Officiating Magistrate.*

W. R. FORSTER, *Captain, Second in command Shekawattee Battalion.*

H. T. PRINSEP, *Assistant Magistrate.*

Inclosure 328 in No. 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Forster to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, that a thannah burkundauze belonging to the Civil authorities of Midnapore (a Brahmin), came into the military lines this morning, shortly after the regiment had been dismissed from exercise, and told the men that several of the gentlemen of this station, and the Magistrate, had visited the jail last night, and compelled the prisoners to eat beef and pork; and he left it to the men of this regiment to decide whether they would submit to such degradation.

The burkundauze was armed with a sword, and is a known bad character. The sepoy took little notice of the absurd story; but as the culprit was armed, and being a stout man, two of the sepoy followed him as he was retiring from the lines; and at a favorable opportunity, seized and disarmed the offender close to the Magistrate's catchery, and forthwith made him over to the Civil authorities, where immediate investigation took place; and I do myself the honor to transmit this report, which will be forwarded, with a full statement of the transaction, by Mr. Lushington, the Magistrate, whose prompt and energetic measures will, I am sure, be viewed by his Lordship in Council as they merit, and that speedy permission will be granted for executing the culprit, whose nefarious endeavours to raise the flames of discontent amongst sepoy at so critical a period deserve immediate punishment.

Had the culprit been caught within the limits of cantonments, I would not have hesitated one moment in hanging him after a drum-head court-martial.

I have, &c.

HY. FORSTER, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Commanding Shekawattee Battalion.

Inclosure 329 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 6, 1857.

HAVING laid your letter of the 4th instant, relative to the case of Brindabun Tewaree, before the Governor-General in Council, I am directed to inclose an authenticated copy of an Act passed this day by the Legislative Council and assented to by the Governor-General, for the trial by court-martial of non-military persons charged with instigating rebellion against the Government, and for other purposes.

2. You will accordingly make over the prisoner to the military authorities, to be tried by court-martial, on a charge of instigating rebellion against the Government of the East India Company, and if found guilty, to be punished accordingly without delay.

3. The proceedings reported in your letter are approved, but I am desired to caution you against any change in the management of the jail, which, though unobjectionable and proper in itself, may at the present time give rise to misrepresentation and alarm.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 330 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Lieutenant-Colonel Forster.

Sir,

Fort William, June 6, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the Magistrate of Midnapore has been desired to make over the prisoner, Brindabun Tewaree, to the military authorities, to be tried by court-martial, under the provisions of an Act passed this day by the Legislative Council, and an Order issued by the Governor-General in Council under the provisions of that Act.

2. The charge should be for instigating rebellion against the Government of the East India Company, for which the offender is liable to death, under Act XI of 1857.

3. An authenticated copy of the Act referred to, and of the Order in question, is inclosed for your information and guidance.

4. You will proceed at once to bring the prisoner to trial before a court-martial, and, if he should be found guilty, you have power to carry the sentence that may be awarded to him, under section 1 of Act XI of 1857, into immediate execution.

5. You will no doubt report in the Military Department the manner in which you propose to notice and reward the two sepoys by whom the prisoner was arrested.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 331 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 4, 1857.

I BEG to forward you copy of a letter addressed by me to the Secretary of Government of India;* in it you will find detailed the reason I had for not addressing you.

2. Every information I can give is contained in that letter. I await orders, and only request that those emanating from your office and Mr. Beadon's may be of one tenor.

3. I beg you will make the Inspector of Jails aware of what has happened, as I am afraid I shall not be able to write separately to him.

4. Any further reports will be made to the Government of India; but a copy will be sent to you. This will be so until I get orders from Calcutta.

I have, &c.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 332 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward you a copy of a letter addressed this day by me to the Secretary to the Government of India: by it you will see that I consider that we are in no immediate danger of any immediate outbreak anywhere.

2. If nothing more serious should occur I shall not write to you again on this subject without orders.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 333 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 5, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the pleasure to assure you that as far as I can see we have nothing to apprehend, at present, from either sepoys, prisoners, or others.

2. Yesterday afternoon the Judge, Mr. Leycester, and myself proceeded to the quarters of Lieutenant-Colonel Forster, C.B., who welcomed with delight the proposition of Mr. Leycester to order this morning a general parade, at which Mr. Leycester should publicly address the sepoys with a view to praise them for the very loyal spirit they showed yesterday, and so introduce a solemn assurance of the truth and earnestness of Government in the circulation of the proclamation concerning the non-interference with caste or religion. The parade came off this morning, in presence of all the officers, ladies and gentlemen of the station. In my humble opinion, Mr. Leycester said what he had to say remarkably well: the sepoys were greatly pleased, they frequently applauded, by their own remarks, parts of the address; at the end of which a subadar stepped forward and declared on the part of all present that he and his sepoys were faithful and ready for any work. They cheered vociferously on parade, and broke up cheering on to their own lines. Every subadar then came forward, and individually, most energetically, assured us of his staunchness; they were ready to kill such a man, they said, and, in fact,

* See Inclosure 327.

most thoroughly convinced every one present of the loyalty of their splendid regiment.

3. It would be out of place for me to mention this matter at length, if it did not particularly affect my department. I consider the sepoys to be trustworthy. I have, therefore, put fifty men, headed by one of their best subadars (the Collector assures me), into the jail. The guards may do as they like if these only prove faithful; if not, I think the consequences will be most fatal. I have still done for the best. The jail is at this moment, and has been ~~so~~ since the night before last, as quiet as any household.

4. I have received a letter from my Agent on the look-out for the Sonthals, who assures me that he can hear of nothing like assemblages or discontent; they continue occupied as usual in their fields.

5. I have not yet succeeded in finding any clue to the employers of the scoundrel who caused us this alarm. I searched his house myself, and had his papers read in my presence. I met with nothing suspicious, beyond that he and his brother had five swords and one new pistol between them, and were possessed of other property clearly not amassed by the savings from four rupees a month.

6. Of course, the people in the town, both Europeans and natives, are much alarmed. I learn that many of the latter are sending their families away; the lower order of Europeans and Eurasians have also contemplated doing so; but I put a stop to this at once by giving them a solemn assurance that I would put the first man into jail who acted in such a way as to show the public that we ever [contemplated anything but determined resistance, and if I find that in reality many natives are openly removing their families I shall pursue the same plan with them; they fear the sepoys and blackguards of the country who may take advantage of the state of alarm to congregate together and commit what outrages they please.

7. Unless anything new should occur I shall not again address you on this subject.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 334 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 11, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters dated respectively the 4th and 5th instant, forwarding copies of communications addressed by you to the Government of India, in connection with the case of Brindabun Tewaree.

2. The only point in connection with this correspondence on which the Lieutenant-Governor considers it necessary now to make any remark, is in regard to what is stated in the 6th paragraph of your letter of the 4th instant to the Secretary to the Government of India, from which his Honor is led to suppose that the order issued by you for the prisoners to mess together, included those under trial as well as those who had been sentenced to imprisonment. Should this be the case, I am to observe that, so far as these prisoners under trial were concerned, your proceedings were irregular, and that it has never been the practice to bring prisoners under prison discipline as regards their food, until after they have been tried and convicted.

3. You will of course understand that you should address all further communications that you may have occasion to make, to the Government of Bengal, and not to the Government of India.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 335 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that I received this morning from Colonel Forster, C.B., a warrant for the execution of Brindabun Tewaree, by virtue of which I hung the prisoner shortly after noon.

There was no blunder or accident, and I observed no signs of sympathy with the culprit, though the crowd was large.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 336 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the district of Midnapore is perfectly quiet at this date.

I have &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 337 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 11, referring to my letter to the Government of India, concerning Brindabun Tewaree.

2. I am very sorry to think that my proceedings should be termed irregular, when that word is used as a reproof. I am perfectly aware that Hâjat prisoners have the privilege of cooking for themselves; it is not one that I endeavoured to interfere with, for the simple reason that in this jail they have, for many years, of their own accord, declined to avail themselves of it. I understand that the jail cooks always performed this work for them at their own desire. I have since made inquiries, and find that that impression is perfectly correct.

3. The Inspector of Jails has, however, communicated with me on the subject, and I am about to make other arrangements.

4. With regard to the last paragraph of your letter, I can only say that, when I addressed the Government of India, I showed that I was aware that I was travelling out of the usual course; I gave cogent reasons for doing so, and, so soon as there appeared no further necessity, I myself intimated that I should then cease to address it.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 338 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to bring the following proceeding on my part to your notice.

2. A few weeks back, two sepoys of the Shekawattee Battalion made a most aggravated assault upon a fellow comrade, beating him with such violence that it was a long time before he was in a fit state to give his deposition. Before, however, he could do so, these disturbances broke out, and on the evening after the trial, I received a note from Colonel Forster, C.B., stating that some forty men of his regiment had been up to him, interceding for their pardon; that he had told them that the case was in the Magistrate's hands, but that he would do for them what he could; he then went on to say, that he thought it most desirable that they should be liberated, as though, perhaps, the regiment as a body had no sympathy with them, yet there were undoubtedly many who had.

3. The trial came on, and I should certainly have committed them both to the sessions, but again Colonel Forster begged me to liberate them at once, hoping that I would at the same time remove them from the neighbourhood of his regiment; he was very urgent, and said repeatedly, "Do it at once, do it to-morrow." Accordingly I no longer hesitated, and sent the men off yesterday to Burdwan under a guard, and wrote a letter to Mr. Lawford, informing him that the men were bad characters, and begging him to have them sent on towards their home (somewhere near Delhi), under the surveillance of his police.

4. As I am aware that this proceeding is irregular, I have thought it best to make you acquainted with the circumstances.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 339 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of
Midnapore.*

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 17th instant, reporting having, at the request of Colonel Forster, C.B., sent two privates of the Shekawattee Battalion, charged with aggravated assault upon a fellow comrade, to the Magistrate of Burdwan, for the purpose of sending them on to their homes (somewhere near Delhi), under charge of the police.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers your proceedings in this matter to have been weak and injudicious, and likely to lead to the impression among the men of the regiment that they have it in their power to intimidate the authorities into compliance with their demands, however unreasonable.

3. You must be aware that the removal of the prisoners to Delhi, at this moment, is an impossibility, whilst their detention would be illegal, seeing that they have not been convicted of any offence. Your course was simply to do your duty as a magistrate, under the law; or if you thought that there were any circumstances connected with the case which justified a departure from the law, you should have referred it, and awaited the orders of Government.

4. His Honor wholly disapproves of what you have done, and instructions have this day been issued to the Magistrate of Burdwan for the detention of the men in the jail of that district till further orders. You will be so good as to report fully all particulars in respect to this case, and enable the Lieutenant-Governor to decide what further steps should be taken.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 340 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Burdwan.

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

IT appearing from a report received from the Magistrate of Midnapore, that he had, on the 16th instant, forwarded to you two privates of the Shekawattee battalion, for the purpose of sending them on towards their home (somewhere near Delhi), under the surveillance of your police. I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will detain the men in the jail of your district until further orders.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 341 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that the district under my charge is perfectly quiet at this date: the alarm which prevailed in the town has almost wholly subsided.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 342 in No. 1.

Petition.

To the Most Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council, at Fort William, in Bengal.

The humble Petition of Moulvie Mahomed Idris, Police Darogah, under the jurisdiction of the Magistrate in the Zillah of Midnapore,

Most respectfully sheweth,

I HAVE at present been informed by papers concerning charity, that a band of Government troops in the west, being instigated by some wicked men, have left their Government services, with the opinion of fighting against Company, wherein, upon such circumstances, it is lawfully necessary to overthrow and annihilate these rebels, for the remedy of their impudence and disobedience against their masters, and we, though subordinate servants of Government, ought in every respect to assist our Government in any way we can through our power; therefore, as for the disbursement which Government will cost for the overthrow and annihilation of those rebels, and for the protection of Government treasures against their incursions, I am willingly ready to assist Government with 25 rupees monthly, which in a year will amount to 300 rupees; so I humbly beg that from the amount of my monthly salary, 75 rupees, your Honor will graciously be pleased to order to take the above-mentioned sum, 25 rupees monthly, for the space of time as long as the rebels are not brought to submission under the power of Government.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Midnapore, June 21, 1857.

Inclosure 343 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Moulvie Mahomed Idris.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 21st ultimo, offering to contribute twenty-five rupees per month out of your salary, towards the expenses necessary for suppressing the present disaffection of the sepoys, so long as it continues.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor appreciates your zeal and loyalty, but desires me to inform you that Government has ample means to chastise the rebels, and will do so without fail.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 344 in No. 1.

[The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.]

Sir,

Midnapore, June 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th June, in which his Honor is pleased to characterise my conduct, in the matter of releasing the two sepoys of the Shekawattee battalion, as weak and injudicious, and wholly to disapprove of my proceedings; at the same time to call for a further report.

2. I cannot say whether I was more surprised or disappointed at receiving such condemnation, but I am fain to believe that, from his Honor calling for a further report, I must have entered too little into the details to make myself well understood. I accordingly annex three papers: first, an abstract of the case against the two sepoys; second, a copy of a letter from Colonel Forster, C.B., to whom I showed your communication under reply; and lastly, a copy of my letter to the Magistrate of Burdwan.

3. From the second it will be seen that I had little choice of action if I were to accept the interpretation of the temper of his sepoys as worthy of attention and belief. The amount of choice lay, I contend, simply between acting as I did and previously obtaining the sanction of Government to move from the usual course. I shall venture to repeat the circumstances that occurred.

4. Previous to the commencement of the trial, Colonel Forster wrote to me to beg me to let them off, as many of his regiment, some forty or fifty, had keenly interceded for them, and that, in his opinion, it would be a wise proceeding, looking at the temper of the times, to concede the boon to them in consideration of their late good conduct in the matter of Brindabun Tewarce; that, at the same time, the regiment wished them to be removed from their neighbourhood, as they were turbulent characters and might corrupt others; that there were many of their caste (Goojur) in the regiment, and many more out of it, living in the vicinity of the town. I would not accede to his request, but held the trial, nor had I the slightest intention of yielding the point until three or four days had elapsed, when I again received a letter from Colonel Forster urging me to release them; I went to call upon him, and hearing that the solicitations had become more earnest each day, that the Colonel conceived his men so resolute that they would take the law into their own hands, that he repeatedly entreated me to release them (as I wrote before) "at once—the very next morning." I took upon myself the responsibility of acting against the law; to my mind, as our service is constituted, requiring just as much courage as relaxing the just authority of the civil power has appeared to indicate weakness.

5. If my real sin consists in not having applied to Government for instructions, as indicated in paragraph 3, I can only reply that I would gladly have done so had I had the opportunity. Until I received Colonel

Forster's second letter I had not any occasion to apply to Government; I was, as you say, "going to do my duty as a Magistrate under the law;" when that second letter came I tried to do my duty as a servant to my masters, and as the Colonel plainly told me that delay was dangerous, I acted without hesitation or fear. It may have been injudicious, but there was a tolerable array of argument in my favour: first, I had the opinion of the Colonel, who raised the regiment, and has commanded it for three-and-twenty years, and therefore might be well supposed to understand the temper of his men, that if I did not yield the men would rise and take the law into their own hands; secondly, the same officer recommended immediate action on my part; thirdly, although I am very conscious of the moral force of the law, I knew that we had ample evidence how it may be ignored and trampled upon by the turbulent in times of excitement, and in that case I remembered how poor a show I could make with my material force, and chose, as his Honor is pleased to call it, "the weak side." But I respectfully submit this question: What would have been said of me if I had not yielded, and the regiment had risen to release their comrades? Could anybody dare to say that that would be the limit of their insubordination after the examples they had seen of successful rebellion; and on whose head would have fallen this responsibility in that case? Colonel Forster is good enough now to desire to bear the responsibility of what has occurred, on his own shoulders. It is for him, certainly, to bear the responsibility of the interpretation of the temper of his own men, but he cannot bear mine for acting on his opinion; and if he might, I would not allow it.

6. With regard to the first part of paragraph 3, I can only say that I perfectly agree that it would be an impossibility to escort the men to Delhi. No man in his senses would think of giving such an order. I used the word "homewards." Nothing can be clearer, from my letter to Mr. Lawford, than that I allowed that they were free men. To see them removed from the neighbourhood of this regiment was absolutely necessary; how long they were to be watched, was left to the judgment of each officer as they passed through his district. If they were dangerous men, and still not to be in confinement, it was better that they should stand alone in the world than be left here to corrupt their comrades. Colonel Forster only wrote to me this morning, in a private letter, "Supposing they mingled amongst my sepoys, and told them that what Brindabun Tewaree had said was true, not one of us would be alive six hours after, though we might exert ourselves to our utmost to show the folly of the assertion." Fortunately for Colonel Forster his character is known to the public; mine has to be known yet, and I think that when his Honor knew how much it was in his power to tarnish it, he might have asked me for a further explanation before he branded me as a weak and injudicious officer. I have at least the satisfaction of knowing that my presence in the station has not been so understood by its residents, though I do not conceal that I regret much having incurred his Honor's displeasure.

With reference to his Honor's declared intention of detaining the men at Burdwan, I shall do no more than draw the attention of his Honor to the corresponding paragraph of Colonel Forster's letter. If they be brought back, I shall then indeed believe that I must have been wrong in listening to Colonel Forster's warnings; if not, I shall draw consolation that Government have only believed him whom I believed.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 345 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Beerbhoom, July 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter of Saturday last, to inform you that the district remains quiet, nor is there any appearance of ill-feeling or excitement among the people.

2. The Moonsiff of Amdhurrah reported to the Judge on the 30th ultimo, that on the 19th of June he had overheard a seditious conversation between two sowars of the police battalion, and some of his own servants. I went yesterday to Savrool to examine this officer; he says now that he overheard one of the sowars, but he knows not which, talking to some person unknown, saying that he regretted the Beerbhoom people were so quiet and cowardly a set, and that there was only one man (whom he named) worth anything in the district; that he was going to Calcutta, where either there was to be a meeting, or he hoped to get one up at Tippoo Sultan's mosque, on the occasion of the Bukreed festival. The men have returned here, so I conclude the meeting has been put off.

3. The story is so vague and quite unsupported that nothing can be done as regards the sowars. The person named by the sowar, whose name I am unwilling to mention at present, is a member of an influential family in the district, and may or may not be guilty. I do not think there are grounds for proceeding against him at present, but his movements are watched.

4. I consider it my duty to bring the above circumstance to his Honor's notice, although I apprehend no ill consequences therefrom. It is impossible but that there should be some ill-disposed men in a regiment of Mussulmans, but there is every reason to believe the main body and the native officers to be staunch at present, and were they otherwise, they could do nothing while the Sikhs remain true. I trust, however, it will not be found necessary to remove more of the latter; as, with native regiments at Berhampore, Bowsee, and Rohnee, their presence in so central a position as this cannot but be a great safeguard. This district is also a likely thoroughfare for any deserters or disbanded troops proceeding from Barrackpore.

I have, &c.

R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 346 in No. 1.

Abstract of the case of Bhora Sing v. Gopal Sing and Dataram.

ALL three men are of the Goojur class, and were sepoy's in the Shekawattce battalion. The defendants were discharged; when they were made over to the Civil authorities on the charge of attempting to murder the plaintiff.

The plaintiff deposed that, about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 25th ultimo, he went to fetch some milk; that, whilst at the milkman's, he was told that the two defendants wanted to see him. "Not to beat me?" he immediately exclaimed. Two of his comrades said they would stand by him. Shortly after, the two prisoners met the plaintiff and knocked him down with an iron-bound club, and then beat him senseless. He was for a long time in a precarious state, and was not allowed by the doctor to appear in Court until the 12th instant.

The plaintiff stoutly denied there having been any cause for the assault; his exclamation showed, however, that there had been a previous quarrel—a circumstance I could have proved by witnesses not summoned.

Several sepoy's were aware of the assault; most, however, endeavoured to make out that the cause of the assault was only to be found in a quarrel of the moment. Several Gwalior's also deposed to the assault.

The defence set up was an *alibi*, in support of which Goojur sepoy's were called. Their evidence was manifestly unworthy of belief, and I believe I could have upset it by tracing the manner in which they came to be arrested by the havildar.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 347 in No. 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Forster to the Officiating Magistrate at Midnapore.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 24, 1857.

IN compliance with your desire, I beg to submit my opinion as regards the removal of the two men, Gopal Sing and Dataran (late sepoy of the Shekawattee battalion), who were placed in confinement in the Civil jail of Midnapore for an assault on another sepoy (Bhoora Sing), believed to be a connection of the two above-named offenders.

The fact that these men committed the assault laid to their charge there can be no doubt of; they were always turbulent, bad characters; still, they were of one clan (Goojurs), and it is well known that, at the time, a very general irritable feeling existed, not only in the city, but in the district around, and it was greatly enhanced by the open seditious conduct of the Brahmin burkundauze Brindaban, belonging to the police, who, for openly tampering with the regiment and inducing them to rise and mutiny, was taken by the sepoy, and was subsequently hung. This miscreant had, as associates, some 250 or 300 desperate adherents, spoken of as at hand congregated around the neighbouring country; and, could they have succeeded in their base and deep-laid plans to secure the sympathy of my regiment, they proposed to let the prisoners out of the jail (some 700 or 800), and among them were these two very turbulent characters.

It was, I believe, ascertained that a greater portion of the jail-guard were of the same clan (Goojurs), so that they could not be entirely trusted, and a military guard was sent, when, of course, it became my duty to act with discretion in selecting men for that work, and to keep back all Goojurs; for although this regiment has ever done its duty with credit and distinction whenever called upon (and I trust it ever will), yet a commanding officer would deserve little credit if he wholly overlooked the temper of the times, and omitted to make use of his past experience to regulate and guide his course at such eventful periods, instead of evincing apparent ignorance of the springs and motives which move human actions even in the most peaceable times.

It remains for me to state, that the several brethren of the two prisoners (and, foremost among them, Bhoora Sing—the man who had received the injury) came to me and threw themselves at my feet, and, touching the ground with their foreheads, implored me to pardon the two offenders from further punishment, as they had been already punished by confinement in the jail for some time, and were no longer in the service; they added, that “they deemed them as unworthy of further favour, and rather than let them loose here to do possible mischief, or to join bad characters in the district, to solicit as a favour of the Magistrate, to cause them to be sent away, under police surveillance, to the limits of the ellaqua.” I also hold a petition from several of the brethren, praying for my good offices with the Magistrate, humbly begging compliance, and giving me reasons, which I shall explain, as their respectful appeal seemed to me to demand attention.

The reasons afforded by the party who prayed for my endeavours to induce the Magistrate to listen to their present solicitations, had deep interest as connected with the future peace of their respective families, and that there would be no safety for them hereafter, when they returned to their homes, “if the offenders had suffered further disgrace for only fighting among themselves,” and at their instigation; family feuds would be the result among the whole clan, which would lead to deplorable results and to bloodshed, as both the men belonged to an influential party, and they had homes beyond the limits of British jurisdiction.

When I reflected over all these circumstances, as well as the desire I felt at a crisis, like the present, to keep all calm and steady for any unexpected call we might be required to assist in, I consented to their entreaty, and at once begged you to meet my views on this point, and to send the two offenders away from Midnapore district, although it might not be the common course in ordinary times.

You were pleased to comply (after much entreaty) with my request, though the acquiescence was with difficulty obtained. I cannot allow you to bear blame for the act which was urged on you by me on no common grounds, and I am sure when the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is made fully acquainted with the case, he will not view it as an affair to be dealt with as a common police daily transaction.

I now deem it my duty to state that, as these two men, Gopal Sing and Datar, had been given to understand that they were to go free when out of the Midnapore ellauqua, it will undoubtedly cause a serious distrust on the part of their brethren now in the corps, if that is not carried into effect, I am satisfied that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will see how unadvisable it will be to have them detained in custody elsewhere, after leaving Midnapore under assurance of release.

I must earnestly entreat that you will represent this matter to the serious attention of his Honor, so that he may be pleased to permit them to depart to their homes, as was told them here.

Undoubtedly, strict rules of law are not only commendable, but necessary to be upheld on most occasions; but there are times when we may be reminded that "summum jus, summa injuria," and there is no time when our active energies and zeal requires more earnest support and encouragement than the present, when every officer, both civil and military, placed in prominent positions and authority, can feel but one deep and solemn responsibility, and who are to the utmost of their ability doing their duty, and upholding and supporting the Government whom they have the honor to serve.

This explanation I earnestly hope will prove amply satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and exculpate you from all blame, especially as there was not time for any reference in a case of emergency.

I have, &c.

HY. FORSTER,

Commanding the Shekawattee Battalion at Midnapore.

Inclosure 348 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Magistrate of Burdwan.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 14, 1857.

THIS letter will be brought you by one of four burkundauzes who are employed in escorting two discharged sepoy of the Shekawattee battalion.

These two men are great scoundrels, and were handed over to me by the Colonel of their regiment on a charge of assaulting, with intent to murder, one of their own fellow-sepoy. The case was tried by me, and I should have committed them without fail, but their Colonel, finding that great sympathy was experienced for them by many blackguards in his regiment, promised that he would obtain their release, and therefore at his request, in these times amounting to an order, I have consented to simply transferring them homewards. It will be for you to consider whether you will continue the escort, or not, but I beg to warn you that they are considered dangerous characters.

A hue-and-cry roll will be carried by the burkundauzes to enable you to recapture them in the event of escape. I have also furnished each with a kind of pass, in the event of your not thinking fit to send them on in charge of the police.

Bancoorah, of course, would have been the direct route, but I thought it advisable to avoid that place, as they have comrades there.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 349 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit certain correspondence with the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore, regarding two soldiers of the Shekawattee battalion, together with a draft letter of this date to the Magistrate, which will not be dispatched until approved of by his Lordship in Council.

The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that these men should be at any risk tried and punished, due means being taken to preserve the peace at the time.

But as the Colonel of the regiment has placed the question partly on military and partly on political grounds, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it right to submit it for the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 350 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, in reply to mine of the 20th, on the subject of the illegal release of two prisoners charged with assault and attempt to murder.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that you should have been so ill-advised as to defend your hasty, illegal, and injudicious act regarding these men: when you have greater experience you will be less ready to defend what has been unqualifiedly condemned by your superiors.

3. The plain fact is, that "many blackguards in Colonel Forster's regiment" (these are your own words) have, in this instance, been allowed to dictate the law: and two men clearly guilty of assault with attempt to murder, and men of notoriously bad character otherwise, have been illegally set at liberty by you, merely because it would have offended other bad men in the regiment to have punished them. And such haste was evinced to succumb to the dictates of these men, "blackguards" as you describe them, that although you have no power to liberate them, and a reference to the Government which had the power would only have occupied two days, it was thought proper to avoid even that delay, and liberate them (practically) at once. Thus clearly showing that it was done to prevent offence to the bad characters of the regiment, and allowing such men, with arms in their hands, to dictate to the Civil power.

4. If the reasons assigned were of the smallest force, it is obvious that you cannot in future proceed to punish any man of the Shekawattee battalion regarding whom a sufficient number of bad soldiers can be found to express, or to hint, a decided opinion against their punishment.

5. Such an abandonment of his functions at the dictation of others can never be permitted to a Magistrate, and you must be most careful to avoid it in future.

6. Regarding the men themselves, since Colonel Forster has now treated it as a military question, the Lieutenant-Governor will solicit the orders of the Governor-General in Council, and these will hereafter be communicated to you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 351 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 26th instant, I am directed to inform you that the decision of the Supreme Government, in reference to the case of the two men of the Shekawattee Battalion, whom, while under trial, you released, and ordered to be conducted by the police towards their homes, near Delhi, at the solicitation of the officer commanding that regiment, is, that the word of the Government is practically pledged to the release of these men, and that to act contrary to that implied pledge might now lead to serious results. Orders have accordingly been issued to the Magistrate of Burdwan to pass the men on, under surveillance of the police, towards their homes in the North-Western Provinces.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 352 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

IN returning the original inclosures of your letter dated the 26th of June, 1857, regarding the trial and punishment of two sepoys of the Shekawattee Battalion, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the word of Government is pledged practically to the release of these men, and that to act contrary to that pledge might lead to serious results.

2. The course, therefore, to be pursued is, that the Magistrate of Burdwan should be instructed immediately, by telegraph, to release the men from jail, and to pass them on, under surveillance of the police, towards their homes in the North-Western Provinces, as originally intended.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 353 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that this district is perfectly quiet up to to-day.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 354 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Midnapore, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet up to this date in my district.

The Deputy Magistrate of Gurbettah, however, mentions, in his weekly report, that certain Rajahs of Maunbhoom are meditating an outbreak. The Deputy Magistrate's knowledge was derived from the

darogah of Bishenpore; but as the occurrence has been long since reported to the Commissioner, I need say no more, but that I have sent an express to the Darogah of Sildah, with orders to report if he is aware of anything of the sort going on; if not, to be on the look-out.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 355 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Midnapore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet up to date in this district.

2. The Darogah of Thannah Sildah, however, reports that the retainers of several of the Rajahs have collected together at Burrabhoom; but that it is owing to a dispute between the two sons of the late Rajah of Burrabhoom for the guddee, and that these Rajahs have met together to decide the point.

3. Burrabhoom is not within my jurisdiction, and I have no means of ascertaining the real truth of the case; but as the Deputy Commissioner of Chyebassa has, no doubt, been in communication with you on this subject, I shall feel obliged by your letting me know so much of the real state of things as will suffice to guide me.

I have, &c.

S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 356 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore, dated the 11th instant, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear from you on the subject of the collection, at Burrabhoom, of the retainers of several of the neighbouring Rajahs therein referred to.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 357 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report, for his Honor's information, that all the Magistrates of this division were (by my circular dated 1st instant) instructed to furnish reports direct to Government, every Saturday, or oftener if need be, regarding the state of the popular mind and the condition of each district.

2. The popular mind is uneasy and anxious throughout the division, and particularly in the large towns. This uneasiness and anxiety are on the subject of religion and caste, concerning which there have been circulated the wildest and most preposterous rumors; swallowed unhesitatingly, unquestioned and undoubted, and all the more greedily, for their ludicrous absurdity. Whence these rumors originate, I am unable to discover; but from their evident common object, it may be presumed that most of them have one common origin. The object of each

rumor is to delude the people into the belief that their caste is in danger, owing to the intention of Government, by fraud or force, or both, to abolish caste, preparatory to converting all men to Christianity. One rumor, extensively credited, is that the Legislative Council have been ordered by Government to pass a law regulating the sale of food: uncooked rice to be prohibitively high in price, and cooked rice to be absurdly cheap, Christians having been the cooks.

3. ^{18th} result of these rumors has, I think, been only fear (of course I speak of this division only). The tinder has been prepared, but the spark has neither been struck nor suggested. I am anxious, however, to speak with the utmost caution on this point; for I know well that every effort would naturally be made to conceal any such feeling from me and from every European. But, so far as I can gather, the idea of physical opposition has never arisen, and the great mass of the people are profoundly ignorant of what has been passing in Upper India.

4. My latest information from Moorshedabad is satisfactory in every respect. The extravagantly absurd rumors about caste seem to be gradually dying away there, and the 68th Native Infantry is reported by the Magistrate to have volunteered for service. I would, however, urge most strongly, that, as soon as an European regiment can be spared, it should be stationed permanently at Berhampore.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 358 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 12, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 6th instant, I have the honor to report that the state of the popular mind is more tranquil, and the rumors about caste and religion are less rife. I have little doubt that panic originated many of these rumors, though some were probably the invention of mischievous designers.

2. The condition of the several districts in this division is, to all outward appearance, perfectly satisfactory; and, excepting a portion of the Mussulman population of Baraset, the people appear as loyal and peaceable as ever. I am narrowly watching the Baraset Mussulmans to whom I have alluded. The European planters who live among them say they have lately become more insolent in their language, and more obnoxious to the Hindoo population in their vicinity. If this latter statement be true, it would rather tend to show that they do not contemplate a rising; otherwise it may be supposed they would behave so as not to make certain of having the Hindoos against them. I have desired the Joint Magistrate to keep me informed of the movements of these Ferazees; but to be careful not to annoy them by interference with their religious meetings.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 359 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 16, 1857.

I THINK it right to forward for his Honor's perusal a copy of a letter dated 13th instant, from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad, and its inclosure. These letters contain only vague rumors, and I trust they are unfounded

2. I have directed the Magistrate to inform me as soon as he shall receive any reliable information on the subject.

3. I would again take this opportunity of urging, most strongly, that some European troops be sent to Berhampore as soon as possible.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 360 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for your information, copies of communications as inclosed. I place no faith myself in such reports, but as I have just heard that there is a similar rumor in the bazar, which may at this time cause some unnecessary alarm, I have requested the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in the event of the reports being incorrect or groundless, to give me his authority for contradicting them.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 361 in No. 1.

The Assistant Magistrate to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

Sir,

Jungipore, June 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a report received from the Shumsheregunge darogah, informing me of a rumor that the Sonthals are collecting arms. One or two vague reports of the kind have been going about lately.

I have directed the Pulsa and Shumsheregunge darogahs to let me have early notice of any certain facts; I take it for granted that the Sonthal authorities are aware of the state of things, and I only report this for your information. No one believes it possible that the Sonthals should rise again, and I have not the slightest expectation of their doing so.

I have, &c.

W. C. HERSCHTEL.

Inclosure 362 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Baraset, June 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that three deserters^a from the 43rd Regiment Native Infantry were seized last night at about 2.30 A.M., by my guard: they were making their way to Berhampore from Calcutta. They offered the orderly burkundauze in charge of the guard twenty-five rupees to release them; he, however, brought them to me, and I sent them in irons to the commanding officer at Barrackpore.

2. It is probable that we shall daily have large numbers of such deserters passing through the station; this has naturally caused a great panic amongst the inhabitants, who are subscribing to get some lattials to protect the town. I think, however, that it is much more desirable that Government should sanction an extra police force to guard the town for a month or two. This being the high road from Barrackpore, Berhampore, Dacca, and Dum Dum, I should recommend forty men at 5 rupees per mensem, and one jemadar at 8 rupees (208 rupees per

* Ruteliful Sing, 8th Company; Sewful Opadhia, 5th Company; Chundeegehen Dobay, 2nd Company.

mensem). These, with the men I now have, would be sufficient to stop any body of men, unarmed with muskets; and I think it is very necessary that the men should be stopped here, and not allowed to go on to Berhampore or Dacca, or to mix with the Ferazee population.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 363 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward a copy of a letter dated 16th instant, from the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, proposing to employ an extra police force for that station. As this could only be done under orders from Government, may I request that, to save time, they may be sent direct to Mr. Eden? The object in view is very good, but I doubt Mr. Eden being able to procure at Baraset a sufficient number of trustworthy men for his purpose.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 364 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset.

Sir,

Fort William, June 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement dated the 16th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes you, in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, to entertain an extra police force,* consisting of one jemadar on 8 rupees, and forty men at 5 rupees per month, for the period of one or two months, as you may find it necessary, for the purpose of assisting the ordinary police in guarding the town of Baraset.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 365 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

I AM instructed to request that you will have the goodness to issue the necessary orders to the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the arsenal of Fort William, to supply the Commissioner of Nuddea with fifty muskets, and a due proportion of ammunition, for the defence of Kishnuggur.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 366 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 20, 1857.

WITH regard to the state of the popular mind, I have nothing to add to my letter dated 12th instant.

* 1 jemadar, on 8 rupees per month; 40 men, on 5 rupees ditto, 200 rupees. Total, 208 rupees per month.

2. The excitement (caused by the false rumors of the intention of Government to interfere with caste) has nearly subsided, and I hear nothing new on the subject. The people throughout the division are, to all outward appearance, perfectly loyal; as to the Baraset Mussulman population (to whom I alluded in my last report), there seems now no good reason to consider them disaffected.

3. Mr. Eden informed me he had sent a spy among them; and I told him that the greatest caution was necessary in doing anything of that sort, for, I added, "you can never know what the goindahs may tell them, nor how much to believe of what the goindahs tell you."

4. At Moorshedabad everything appears perfectly quiet, and if any bad characters of that city ever contemplated mischief, the appearance of the European troops must deprive them of all hope.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 367 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 20th instant, I have the honor to state that there are no other officers in this division whom I recommend to be empowered under Act XVII of 1857.

2. In case of its not having been already noticed, I beg to point out an error in the heading of the letter empowering certain officers under Act XVII of 1857. Among the Joint Magistrates is mentioned that of "Patna:" I fancy Pubna to be intended.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 368 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE little to add to my letter dated the 20th instant, regarding the public mind. The great mass of the people are, undoubtedly, loyal; and it is only those who have nothing to lose that wish for a change. A panic was caused among the natives of this and the neighbouring districts by the appearance of several unarmed deserters from the Barrackpore regiments; but this has been entirely allayed by the very judicious Government measure of offering a reward of fifty rupees for the arrest of each deserter; and since this was proclaimed, the people seem generally to have become rather anxious than otherwise that a few would come this way. Seven men of the 43rd Native Infantry, who were arrested here on the 22nd instant, were sentenced on the 24th to transportation for life, and are now on their way to Alipore jail in a boat.

2. Berhampore remains perfectly quiet; but I cannot too strongly urge that not one of the European soldiers now quartered there should be withdrawn.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 369 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose a copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad, dated the 27th instant, and of its inclosure; with reference to which I solicit his Honor's sanction to the employment, for one month, of 20 extra burkundauzes, on 5 rupees per mensem, to assist the police in the sub-division of Aurungabad.

2. In anticipation of Government sanction, I have authorized the immediate employment of these men, their services being urgently required.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 370 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the accompanying extract from a letter this day received from the Assistant Magistrate of Aurungabad; and beg strongly to recommend, with reference thereto, that he be allowed to entertain, temporarily for one month, 20 Ticca burkundauzes, on 5 rupees per mensem. Should a reference to Government be necessary, may I request the favor of your at once sanctioning their entertainment pending the reference; as, in the event of large bodies of deserters entering his sub-division, Mr. Herschel cannot (as I can here) apply to the military for assistance?

have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 371 in No. 1.

The Assistant Magistrate of Aurungabad to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

(Extract.)

June 25, 1857.

I HAVE adopted what measures I could to secure the Rajmchah-road; but I hear that small bodies of men, apparently sepoys, still pass up, so that only single men are likely to be arrested. Unless I have authority to entertain an additional police force at Khamra, of at least 20 men, I cannot prevent this. If sanctioned at the rate of from five to six rupees a-month, I could procure reliable men from the zemindars.

I shall feel obliged by your obtaining this permission as early as possible.

Inclosure 372 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Port William, July 3, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, with inclosure; and to inform you, in reply, that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of

your having authorized, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, the employment, for one month, of 20 extra burkundauzes, on five rupees each per mensem, in aid of the police in the sub-division of Aurungabad.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 373 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose a bill for 24 rupees 8 annas, on account of carriage, and bread, supplied by the Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, which lately marched to Berhampore from Calcutta. The Magistrate applied for payment of this bill to the officer in command of the detachment, who replied that he had no funds for the purpose.

2. Government sanction to the disbursement is accordingly solicited.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 374 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, and in reply, to state that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to pass the bill, therewith submitted, on account of carriage and bread supplied by the Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, which lately marched to Berhampore from Calcutta, amounting to 24 rupees 8 annas.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 375 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE nothing to add to my letter dated 27th instant, regarding the public mind. The people throughout this division appear perfectly loyal and contented.

I have &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 376 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Alipore, July 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 4th instant, I have the honor to report that the public mind appears quiet, and the people throughout this division are (so far as I have been able to ascertain) perfectly loyal and contented.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 377 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Alipore, July 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit the sanction of Government to the disbursement of a sum of 143 rupees, being expense incurred by the Magistrate of Nuddea for the extra police force noted in the margin,* which was entertained by my orders (in anticipation of Government sanction) for the protection of the Government treasury and town of Kishnuggur, at the time when several deserters from the Barrackpore regiments were passing through the station and district on their way to Berhampore. After the entertainment of these extra men, the police succeeded in arresting seven of the deserters, who have since been convicted by the Judge of Nuddea.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 378 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, and to inform you in reply that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, authorized the Magistrate of Nuddea to entertain an extra police-force at a total cost of 143 rupees, as shown in the margin.*

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 379 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, June 4, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Nuddea Division, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 380 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 4th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is

* 2 jemadars, from 20th June to 4th July, 1857, at 8 rupees each per mensem, 8 rupees; 45 burkundauzes, from ditto to ditto, at 6 rupees per mensem, 135 rupees. Total, 143 rupees.

perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 381 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, June 30, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

About 300 sepoys, unarmed, passed this, *en route* to Berhampore, on Thursday morning.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 382 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 20th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 383 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 27th June, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 384 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nuddea, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 4th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 385 in No. 1.

Hurrish Chunder Roy and Co., to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Calcutta, July 2, 1857.

WE beg to respectfully to represent the loss and hardship we have been subjected to by some European soldiers *en route* to Berhampore, and hope that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will, on a full consideration, be kind enough to do us justice.

Under the orders of Mr. Elliot, the Magistrate of Nuddea, two carach es of ours were forcibly taken out of our stable at Kishnuggur, in spite of the remonstrances and entreaties of our agent at that place, for the conveyance of the soldiers above alluded to. The coachmen refused to go, partly on account of the absence of any orders from their immediate superiors, but chiefly owing to the fears of being beaten and ill-treated on the road by the soldiers, as usual on such occasions; but they were severely beaten, and at last compelled to acquiesce. It was not, perhaps, the intention of the Magistrate that the carachees in question would be taken to any such distance as they eventually were, without giving the horses any rest; nor was he aware that we would not be allowed any remuneration. No carachee horse can run, however strong it may be, more than twelve miles a-day, especially on the Cancha roads, now rendered impracticable for carriages by the rains. But deaf to the entreaties of the coachmen, the soldiers made the poor animals go as far as Pannighatta, thirty miles from Kishnuggur, in twelve hours, when they fell breathless, and would not rise, though severely beaten. When the soldiers found the horses could move no further, they compelled our coachmen to hire a cart for them, and pay 1 rupee 4 annas from their own pockets; to this day the horses are in a sickly state, and cannot work. The loss incurred thereby exceeds 36 rupees, the usual profit which we obtain from every carachee being 2 rupees per day. Three of the horses will be restored to their usual vigour and strength in a day or two; but the case is very dangerous with one, which I fear will not survive another week. In addition to the above sum, we will then be subjected to a loss of 35 rupees, the price at which we purchased the animal about two months ago.

We therefore beg that inquiry may be instituted into the case, and such compensation be allowed us as may appear proper to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

We have, &c.

HURRISH CHUNDER ROY and Co.

Inclosure 386 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have received no information which would lead me to suppose that any disturbances are likely to take place in this district, nor do I anticipate any.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 387 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, June 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have no apprehension of any popular rising in this district. The public mind appears to be tranquil,

and the natives not to take much interest in the sepoy mutiny, with the particulars of which they are very imperfectly acquainted.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 388 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have no apprehension of any popular rising taking place in this district.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 389 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, July 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I do not anticipate any outbreak in this district. The people, to all appearance, take no interest in the state of affairs in the North-Western Provinces.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 390 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, July 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, the following circumstances:—

At about 11 o'clock last night, Baboo Gura Churn Doss, the Deputy Magistrate, on the Deputy Commissioner's establishment, came to my house and informed me that a man of his guard, by name Pairag Dhobi, was trying to incite disaffection among his fellow-guards, and that he had made use of seditious and threatening language towards me. He was accompanied by his informant, whose deposition was at once recorded, to the effect that the above-mentioned Pairag had made inquiries from him about a report that Mr. Ward had been killed by the Nawab of Moorshe-dabad, and that on his contradicting the report that Pairag had disbelieved him, and put him upon his oath to speak the truth; that afterwards, in a conversation with one Govind Sing (another of the Nujeebs), he had been informed by the latter that the above Pairag had told him that he intended to leave the service with some ten men, and to kill the Magistrate before going. On this statement being taken down, I summoned Mr. Assistant Grant, and Dr. Elliot, and my European jailer (Serjeant Linsell), and in company with Mr. Fowle, who also came over (the other residents knew nothing of it), and the Deputy Magistrate, we proceeded to arrest Pairag Dhobi, and others who were suspected to be in league with him, viz., the jemadar of the guard (Ram Sing), Gunesh Tewaree, and Shubek Dhobi. They were all arrested quietly, and the whole guard disarmed. Govind Sing has corroborated Bechu's first statement. I wish to commit the jemadar and Pairag Dhobi for trial, and beg to request that a Commission may be granted to Mr. Seton Karr under the authority of section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, to try the case. The other two men, Gunesh Tewaree and Shubek Dhobi, have both been sepoys; the former belonged to the 19th when it was disbanded, and the latter states, though he could not show his discharge, that some seven or eight years ago he belonged to the

43rd. I intend to retain these men in custody as suspicious characters, for though there is as yet not sufficient evidence to commit them, such may be eventually obtained, and it would be, at all events, dangerous to release them. The jemadar was in Runjeet Sing's army, and Pairag had also served in our army.

The Deputy Magistrate deserves our best thanks for the prompt manner in which he conveyed to me intimation of the above-mentioned plot.

(S'

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 391 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Jessore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, reporting that Pairag Dhobi, a man of the guard of the Deputy Magistrate, attached to the Dacoity Commissioner's establishment, who had attempted to incite disaffection among his fellow-guards, and had used threatening language towards you, has, with others suspected to be in league with him, been arrested, and that the whole guard has been disarmed.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proceedings, and desires me to inform you that Mr. Seton Karr, the Officiating Judge, has been already appointed a Commissioner under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 392 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Judge of Jessore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner, under section 7 of Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Jessore, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 393 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 8th instant, I have the honor to report that I have arrested a man of the name of Zibun Khan, a dismissed Nujeeb of the Dacoity Commissioner's establishment; he is charged with having made use of seditious language in having stated, some three weeks ago, to one Bungshi Christian, that the country in the North-Western Provinces was in the hands of the insurgent sepoys; that a flag had been hoisted in Delhi, and would soon be in Calcutta, and that when it was, he, and the thirty Nujeebs attached to the Dacoity establishment, would join it, and that they would plunder the station and town. The evidence of Bungshi is corroborated by another man in whose presence the speech was made, in every respect except the plunder of the station. The evidence is useful in the case reported before, as showing that disaffection had existed for some time among the guard, and that

they only wanted a favorable opportunity to break out. The man denies having ever made the speech, and is now in custody. I have this day committed Pairag Dhobi for trial on a charge of instigating rebellion.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 394 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, July 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my report dated the 11th instant, I have the honor to inform you that Pairag Dhobi has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in transportation for life. Any further proceedings in the case against the other defendants will be reported in due course.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 395 in No. 1.

Memorandum.

IN the latter part of the remarks on the trial of Pairag Dhobi, forwarded with letter of the 14th instant, for "sepoys of the 19th Regiment," read "sepoys of the 43rd Regiment."

Jessore Session Court, July 16, 1857.

W. S. SETON KARR,
Officiating Sessions Judge.

Inclosure 396 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad.

Sir,

Fort William, June 15, 1857.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter of this date from the Government of India in the Military Department, and to request that, with reference to the second paragraph, you will make arrangements for conveying the men therein mentioned from Bhugwangola to Berhampore.

2. The Magistrate of Rajshahye has been directed to give you timely notice of the arrival of the steamer "Kaladyne." At Rampore Beaulah you may think it advisable to communicate with that officer at once, with a view to arrangements being made to inform you on that subject.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 397 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad.

Sir,

Fort William, June 16, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of yesterday's date, and its accompaniment, I am directed to inform you that the steamer in which the detachment of troops, of which a portion are ordered to Berhampore, are

proceeding up the country, is the "Sir Frederick Currie," and not the "Kaladyne." She is expected to be at Rampore Beaulah on or about the 19th instant.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 398 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of India to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Moorshedabad.*

Sir,

Fort William, June 16, 1857.

I AM directed to acquaint you that the officer commanding the troops on board the steamer "Sir Frederick Currie" has been addressed this day by post to Rampore Beaulah, with instructions to stop at Bhugwangola and disembark all his men (120 in number), to be conveyed to Berhampore with your assistance.

2. As a letter to the same effect sent by you by a camel sowar might reach sooner than the post, you are requested to adopt that measure as soon as you receive this communication, and to direct that the troops on board the "Sir Frederick Currie" and her flat shall be landed either at Bhugwangola, or at such other place as you may point out.

Not only the men, but their baggage also, will have to be conveyed by your aid to Berhampore.

3. After the dispatch of the men, the "Sir Frederick Currie" and her flat are to return to Calcutta, to take additional troops up the river.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 399 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of India to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Moorshedabad.*

Sir,

Fort William, June 17, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of yesterday's date, and to the arrangements which are being made for sending up a detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Foot from Barrackpore, and which will be communicated to you by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I am directed to inform you that it is not intended that both detachments shall be detained at Berhampore. If, therefore, the detachment of the 35th Foot from Barrackpore arrives first, you are to direct the detachment on board the "Sir Frederick Currie" to proceed on to Allahabad, forwarding to the officer commanding a copy of this letter.

2. If the party in the "Sir Frederick Currie" should reach before the detachment from Barrackpore, you can detain them until the latter arrive.

But the arrival will take place very much about the same time, and should the men of the "Sir Frederick Currie" be detained, the steamer must also be detained, in order that as soon as the Barrackpore party arrives, the steamer party may be sent back to the ghaut, embarked, and be allowed to proceed up the country, where there are interests greater than Berhampore at stake.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 400 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Moorshedabad, Jun 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, to annex a copy of a letter which I have this day addressed to Colonel Birch, reporting the arrival this morning, at Berhampore, of the detachment of European troops under the command of Captain Francis, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, disembarked at Allatollee Ghaut from the steamer "Sir Frederick Currie."

I have, &c.

G. H. MACGREGOR.

Inclosure 401 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Moorshedabad, June 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 16th instant to my address, I have the honor to inform you that the detachment of European troops therein referred to, arrived at Berhampore this morning under the command of Captain Francis, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment.

2. The strength of the detachment is about 120 men.

3. The detachment was conveyed from Allatollee to Berhampore on forty-five elephants, which were sent for the purpose by the Nawab Nazim. Camels and carts were also supplied by his Highness for the conveyance of the baggage, &c., of the detachment.

I have, &c.

G. H. MACGREGOR.

Inclosure 402 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Moorshedabad, June 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter to your address of this date, I have the honor, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, to annex a copy of another letter which I have this day addressed to Colonel Birch, reporting the arrival this morning at Berhampore of the detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment of Foot, under the command of Captain Tresdall.

I have, &c.

G. H. MACGREGOR.

Inclosure 403 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter to your address of this date, I have the honor to report the arrival this morning, at Berhampore, of the detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment of Foot, under the command of Captain Tresdall.

2. The detachment of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, under the command of Captain Francis, shall not be detained at Berhampore a moment longer than is absolutely necessary.

I have, &c.

G. H. MACGREGOR.

Inclosure 404 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Moorshedabad, June 25, 1857.

1 SHOULD be doing the Nawab Nazim an injustice, were I not to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor the assistance which his Highness has lately rendered the Government in lending forty-five elephants, and all his camels, for the conveyance of the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, under the command of Captain Francis, from Allatollee Ghaut to Berhampore.

2. His Highness, moreover, sent out thirteen pairs of his carriage horses, for the purpose of assisting the detachment of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, under the command of Captain Tresdall, in reaching the station.

3. On Sunday last, when his Highness was under the impression that the two native regiments at Berhampore had mutinied, he at once made all his preparations for resisting them, in the event of their going to Moorshedabad, and at the same time took measures to prevent any rising in the city.

4. It is with great pleasure that I have observed that his Highness has always been most anxious to render every assistance in his power to the British Government on any emergency.

I have, &c.

G. H. MACGREGOR.

Inclosure 405 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Supreme Government, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad dated the 25th instant, bringing to notice the assistance rendered by his Highness the Nawab Nazim, to the detachments of Her Majesty's 64th and 35th Regiments on their way to Berhampore, and his readiness to co-operate in preventing a disturbance which was anticipated (fortunately without good reason) at that station.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 406 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, received on the 4th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the district is perfectly peaceable, and that there is not the slightest

appearance of any popular movement or disaffection. The public confidence has been entirely restored by the volunteering of the 63rd Regiment to go against the mutineers.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 407 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement. The general feeling appears to be strongly against the mutineers, and some fears of a famine are expressed on account of the present high price of provision, which price they appear to think will continue to rise still higher in consequence of the disturbance on the north-west frontier. Rumours are about in the town, of the Sonthals assembling and collecting arms in the neighbouring Sonthal Pergunnahs; they are, I think, not worthy of any credit, but as they may at this time create alarm, I have written to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs for authority to contradict them if they should prove groundless.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 408 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 23rd May, to the address of the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, I have the honor to report that all has been quiet during the week in this district. A few seditious placards were put up in the city, but immediately torn down by the Nizamut people; and a Persian letter, addressed to "Aslam Khan, at the Palace of the Padshah of Delhi," which from its address bears the appearance of being a hoax, was intercepted at the Jeagunge Post-office, and has been made over by me to Colonel Macgregor, as it purports to have been written by one of the Nizamut people.

2. I received information from Barrackpore of several sepoys having deserted, and last night my police on the Calcutta-road succeeded in apprehending seventeen of them and locked them up in the Burwoal thannah. As they had great difficulty in preventing their escape, and had not force enough to bring them into the station, and the darogah was afraid of their tampering with the police and inducing them to let them go on account of some of them being Brahmins, I immediately sent out the Assistant Magistrate with a party of sowars obtained from the commanding officer, who brought them in all safe at daybreak this morning, and they will be forwarded on towards Barrackpore to-morrow.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 409 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, reporting on the state of your district, and intimating that seventeen of the sepoys who deserted from Barrackpore and whom your police have apprehended, will be forwarded to that station.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor objects to the practice of forwarding deserters to military stations at a distance for trial, more especially by land; and it would be better for you in future to commit any deserters taken by your police for trial under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 410 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report, that with the exception of the excitement caused by the panic of last Sunday, which I have already reported to you in my demi-official communication of last Monday morning, everything is quiet and peaceable in the town and the district. The recaptured deserters have been made over by me, under Act XVII of 1857, to the military authorities, as it was unsafe to keep them at the Moydapore jail, owing to its distance from the station; and the only other place of confinement which I could make use of was my hajut, which is situated close to the sepoys' guard at the Treasury.

2. I take this opportunity of noticing publicly the promptitude and zeal which the Nawab Nazim has displayed in co-operating with me in keeping the peace of the city during the late excitement; and there is now, I think, not the slightest fear of any disturbance whatever taking place here.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 411 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, July 4, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter dated the 23rd of May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district, and that there is no appearance of popular movement.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 412 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Berhampore, Jul-5th, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter dated the 23rd of May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is peaceable in the district, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement deserving the notice and attention of Government, either in the city or in the interior of the district.

2. A suspicious-looking sowar came last night, and tried to tamper with one of the sepoy of the 63rd Native Infantry who happened to be off duty without arms; but this will, no doubt, be reported by the military authorities, if considered of sufficient importance.

I have, &c.

W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 413 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General of India in Council, instructions may be given for complying with the indent forwarded with the accompanying letter from the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, dated the 13th instant, for arms and ammunition required for the use of the new Suburban Police and Volunteers.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 414 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir,

Fort William, June 15, 1857.

IN transmitting to you the inclosed indent for arms and ammunition required for the use of the new Suburban Police and Volunteers (Twenty-four Pergunnahs), I am directed to convey to you the authority of the Governor-General in Council, to cause the same to be complied with as early as practicable.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 415 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Alipore, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request that you will obtain from Government permission for my having the native spirit-shops in Kidderpore and Alipore closed after 5 o'clock in the evening until further orders.

Very great inconvenience results from the shops being open till 9 o'clock, especially in the temptation that is offered to European soldiers and sailors (whose services may at any time be required), to resort to them.

It was only last night that I found a greater portion of the Alipore police taking away drunken soldiers of the 53rd to their barracks; and unless the measure I propose is adopted, I see no way of checking the evil.

I have, &c.

C. T. MONTESAR.

Inclosure 416 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 19th instant (just come to hand), that the Lieutenant-Governor approves your proposal to close the native spirit-shops in Alipore and Kidderpore daily at 5 P.M., until further orders.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 417 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kishnuggur, June 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a copy of a letter dated the 19th instant, and its inclosed proposition (Statement for the employment of a special police for Barraset, as a temporary measure). Under the circumstances, I recommend the proposal for his Honor's sanction, and beg that, in order to save time, orders be issued to the Joint Magistrate direct.

I have, &c.

H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 418 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Commissioner of Nudden.

Sir,

Barraset, June 19, 1857.

IN accordance with instructions received demi-officially from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I have the honor to submit through you, a proposal for a special police force, in the usual form.

2. As instructed by Mr. Secretary Young, I have appointed most of these men in anticipation.

3. Their pay has been fixed at a higher rate than the usual pay, with reference to the duties they will have to perform, and the great opportunities they will have of making money—a temptation that it would be very hard for them to resist on only 4 rupees per mensem; as, at the present price of otta, an up-country man cannot live in a way to keep himself in marching and fighting order, under 5 rupees per mensem, which leaves nothing for clothing.

4. The sepoy deserting offer large sums for their release, and I have reason to believe that money has been taken in this way by the regular police: that it has already been refused by the duffadar of the proposed new police, I have already reported.

5. The deserting sepoy are overrunning the country; and unless some measures are adopted for their immediate punishment, dacoities and murder will take place in every direction. I am to-day sending off every man I can spare to Nyebatte after them. I have reason to believe that

commanding officers take no measures to prevent these desertions, or to punish deserters when apprehended. No one who thinks on the matter for one moment can fail to see the immense danger of allowing these men to go over the country in bodies of thirty and forty.

6. If the scale of pay is considered too high by Government, I shall feel obliged by its being altered and passed; but in my opinion it is not at all too high for men who will have to be drilled three times a day, and keep guard and patrol all night.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

P.S.—To set against this there is a vacant constablenesship of the Sonderbund police, 100 rupees; Hindostani Orderlies, who will be included in the proposed men, 44. Total, 144 rupees.

Inclosure 419 in No. 1.

TABULAR STATEMENT of the Proposed Temporary Establishment in the Barraset Joint Magistracy.

Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.		
			Permanent.		Temporary.							
	Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.	Increase per Month. per Month.		Decrease per Month. per Month.		Increase per Month. per Month.				Decrease per Month. per Month.	
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Barraset Joint Magistracy temporary police force	..	2 Jemadars, at 12 rupees .	RS. A. P. 24 0 0	2	24 0 0	..	Extraordinary	The regular police being insufficient for the duties required of them in the present state of the country.		
	..	2 Duffadars, at 8 rupees ..	16 0 0	..	..	2	16 0 0	..		
		35 Armed Police Burdun- dauses, at 6 rupees ..	210 0 0	..	..	35	210 0 0	..		
		Total ..	250 0 0	..	..	39	250 0 0	..		

A. EDEN, Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 420 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate of Barraset.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to your communication dated the 29th instant, submitting a copy of a letter of that date, addressed by you to the Commissioner of Circuit, Nuddea Division, regarding the proposed special police force for your district, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will explain why you have already thought it necessary to entertain a jemadar at 12 rupees, and two duffadars at 8 rupees a-month, in excess of the force you reported to be sufficient in your letter of the 16th idem to the Commissioner of Nuddea, and to which sanction was conveyed in Mr. A. R. Young's letter of the 18th instant to your address.

2. Adverting to the postscript of your letter of the 19th instant to the Commissioner, his Honor requests that you will state to what vacant constablenesship you allude, and whether it is one of the two European constablenesships sanctioned in September 1854, for the Guard-boat Establishment of the Sub-Division of Sunderbund (now Kalligunge).

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 421 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, June 6, 1857.

IN conformity with the orders contained in your letter dated 23rd May, 1857. I have the honor to report that to all outward appearances the state of public feeling is, in general, satisfactory.

But without in any way wishing to alarm the Government, I think, under present circumstances, that it is my duty to inform you that there is a very large body of men whom I look upon with the greatest suspicion—I allude to the large Ferazee population residing in Pergunnah Chowrassee; these men have an immense organization, and have meetings daily, after dark, for apparently religious purposes.

I, some months ago, spoke to the Commissioner on the subject, but he did not consider it advisable that any notice should be taken of their meetings, as they were apparently of a religious nature.

I am now given to understand, by some planters and others who have long resided in the midst of them, that they are becoming insolent in their language, and are making themselves highly obnoxious to the Hindoo population in their neighbourhood.

I yesterday heard a report that some of their principal men having been apprehended by the police, for having castrated some Brahmin bulls, were rescued from the police by the villagers: I have not yet received authentic report on this subject from the darogah. These men are all in possession of guns, which they always keep, ostensibly for sporting purposes: some of them have, I understand, three or four guns.

Through some oversight, the police is almost entirely composed of men of this persuasion, and I cannot, therefore, depend much upon them when their feelings are all interested in the offending party. I am endeavouring to draft Hindoos into the police as vacancies occur; however, in case of any real disturbance, the police, as it now exists, can never be depended on.

The reports these men spread about, and among themselves, are outrageously absurd; but just now nothing is too exaggerated to be readily believed. The son of their old leader, Tatoo Meer, is styled by them "Shahzadah," and Lord Canning is reported by them to be negotiating with him to remain quiet for the sum of 8 rupees per mensem. The real head of the Ferazees in the district is Moulvie Abdool Subhan, a

well-educated, clever man, of whom I know nothing wrong beyond that he has very large assemblies every Friday for the purpose of preaching.

I do not apprehend that these men will venture to oppose the Government; but I am sure that, if unfortunately anything were to occur to give them confidence, these men would be amongst the first to give trouble. In the mean time I shall keep a very watchful eye upon them, and take decisive and prompt measures if they attempt to oppose the police.

Amongst the Hindoos the only difficulty we have in dealing with them, is their strong belief in absurd prophecies and bazar reports.

I have sent a Goindah out amongst the Ferazees, and shall be able to furnish better information regarding the state of their feeling next week.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

P.S.—Since writing the above, two of the principal men of the Ferazees have come to speak to me, and on the pretence of settling their disputes with the zemindars and Hindoos I shall endeavour to keep all the principal men here for a short time.

A. E.

Inclosure 422 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir,

Barraset, June 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that three deserters* from the 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, were seized last night at about half-past 2 A.M., by my guard; they were making their way to Berhampore from Calcutta. They offered the orderly burkandauze in charge of the guard twenty-five rupees to release them; he however brought them to me, and I sent them in irons to the commanding officer at Barrackpore.

2. It is probable that we shall daily have large numbers of such deserters passing through the station. This has naturally caused a great panic amongst the inhabitants, who are subscribing to get some lattials to protect the town. I think, however, that it is much more desirable that Government should sanction an extra police force to guard the town for a month or two. This being the high road from Barrackpore, Berhampore, Dacca, and Dum Dum, I should recommend forty men at 5 rupees per mensem, and one jemadar at 8 rupees per mensem (208 rupees per mensem); these, with the men I now have, would be sufficient to stop any body of men unarmed with muskets, and I think it is very necessary that the men should be stopped here, and not allowed to go on to Berhampore or Dacca, or to mix with the Ferazec population.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 423 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request the favor of immediate instructions as to what is to be done regarding the sepoys deserting from Calcutta, and who are now making their way all over the country.

2. Three deserters from the fort were seized by my men the other day and sent to Barrackpore; they were put under a guard of their own regiment, the men of which abused my men, and threatened to make us all here rue the day we stopped the Barrackpore sepoys.

* Rutchful Sing, 8th Company; Newful Copadhia, 8th Company; Chundudeen Dobhi, 2nd Company.

3. A man of the 34th Regiment was also sent back to Barrackpore from here, and every Hindustani passing this way is searched.

4. The sepoys have got information of this, and are now going away across the plains and through the villages. A body of thirty men went away across the country to Jessore yesterday. I did not receive information of their movements till too late; if they once get amongst the Ferazee population they will raise the whole country. No European's life is safe whilst these men are at large, and if they are not to be punished for deserting, the whole country will be rendered unsafe; at it is, no one dare move out after dark. No one can now pass Barraset, but they escape through the villages.

5. Shall I send these men into Calcutta, when apprehended, or to Barrackpore?

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 424 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 19, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 17th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset, dated the 18th idem, soliciting to be furnished with immediate instructions as to what is to be done regarding the sepoy deserters, who are represented to be now making their way all over the country, and to be likely to cause disturbances in the Barraset District.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 425 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that to all outward appearances everything is quiet in the district; the Mussulmans, as far as I can discover, of every sect, are disaffected at least, and nothing but fear keeps them quiet. They have, on several occasions, shown a disposition to be insolent, but they have no courage to break out.

A Mussulman Deputy Magistrate has been sent to Shaharon; a measure which, I trust, is only temporary, as I think that just now, at all events, a Hindoo or European should be in charge of that sub-division, the Mussulmans there being very influential and troublesome.

I hear of no deserters passing through the district this week, although I find that several large bodies of them went away last week, without my hearing anything about it till too late: one of these gangs is stated to have consisted of fifty men, and to have gone in the direction of Jessore, but as they went across country, through Jheels, &c., it is hard to say which way they intended to go.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 426 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, July 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, calling upon me to explain why I have already thought it necessary to entertain two jemadars at 12 rupees and two duffadars at 8 rupees a-month, in excess of the force I reported to be sufficient in my letter of the 16th idem; and to inform you, in reply, that I deeply regret having incurred his Honor's displeasure in this matter, but the mistake appears to have occurred from misunderstandings on both sides.

2. In my letter of the 16th ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit, I sent up an undigested, crude proposal for an increase to the police force, on account of the alarms of the inhabitants of the station. Some days before, the state of the country having become disturbed, I wrote to Mr. Secretary Young, demi-officially, asking if I could be supplied with a few muskets. Mr. Young, on the 13th of June, wrote and asked me what men I could get to use them. I replied that I had a few very good men about me, and that I could pick out about forty good men, who would be drilled into a useful force. I then stated, that if these men were furnished with muskets, I should recommend the appointment of two jemadars, two duffadars, and thirty-five armed burkundauzes. Not having kept a copy of the letter, I cannot exactly state what rate of pay I proposed, but I think it was at the scale under consideration. On the 18th of June, however, Mr. Young wrote: "The Lieutenant-Governor quite approves your proposal to entertain two jemadars, two duffadars, and thirty-five burkundauzes, and authorizes your carrying out the measure at once; but you must, of course, go through the usual forms in due course as soon as you can conveniently." I, therefore, considering that my previous proposal was superseded by the amended proposition, sent the letter of the 19th of June. On the 15th of June, Mr. Young had written: "It would be a good thing if you could get one or two European serjeants to head any force you may arm with these weapons." No European is procurable under 60 rupees per mensem. I do not place any confidence in the Europeans whom I have seen as candidates for such posts; I therefore did not think I was exceeding the expenditure intended by Government in appointing two native jemadars instead of Europeans, these jemadars being very much more steady and trustworthy, and far more useful in the way of training the men, than any European serjeant such as I could have procured. I subsequently received Mr. Young's official letter of the 19th ultimo, sanctioning the force of forty burkundauzes at 5 rupees, and one jemadar at 8 rupees, per mensem. Upon the receipt of this, I wrote, demi-officially, to Mr. Young, asking if there had not been a mistake, as I had imagined that the proposition had been superseded by the other for two jemadars, two duffadars, and thirty-five burkundauzes, sanctioned in his letter of the 18th of June. I pointed out to Mr. Young the great advantages of the second proposition over the first, and that it also entailed less expenditure. Mr. Young replied: "The establishment you applied for in your official letter was sanctioned without reference to the demi-official correspondence. If you prefer the other scale, it is not too late to amend your proposition, so do so at once, please, officially; merely stating that, in your opinion, an establishment on the scale you wish would be preferable." This I had already done. I thus supposed that the matter was settled.

3. I would observe that the jemadars and duffadars have not been entertained by me in addition to, but in the stead of, the force previously sanctioned; but they were entertained before any force whatever was officially sanctioned, as I imagined I was authorized to do so by Mr. Young's letter of the 18th of June, in which he told me the Lieutenant-Governor entirely approved of my proposition for two jemadars, two duffadars, and

thirty-five burkundaues. The forty burkundaues and one jemadar at 8 rupees per mensem have never been entertained.

4. The fact is, when I wrote to the Commissioner requesting that one jemadar and forty burkundaues might be sanctioned, I merely meant that a force was necessary to keep watch in the town at night, as no promise of muskets had then been made. When muskets were sanctioned, I considered that a superior force was requisite; I therefore picked out all the finest and best men from the thannahs, jails, &c., as a special police. I also got a few good men sent to me from other stations, and selected thirty-five really fine, strong, young men, with two jemadars and two duffadars; they have been drilled twice and three times a-day, patrol all night, and guard the house and cutchery; and they are ready for any duty, either in the town or mofussil. Even with the short drilling the men have had, they could put down any disturbance in the district. I only took men of good character, and can therefore trust them.

5. But these men were, many of them, employed in the police and jail-guard; and there is no doubt that they would sooner stay in that employ, than undergo the extra work and drilling they now do on 5 rupees only. There is no denying the fact that the best of them have ways of getting money in the police, which makes their pay much higher than the 4 rupees they nominally receive. Rice is selling here at 19 seers for the rupee, and ottah at 9 seers for the rupee; other provisions in proportion. Their food alone I have calculated to cost 5 rupees per mensem. The wages for a good Hindustani, during the present state of the country, are 8 rupees 10 annas per mensem; this they can get from any planter or zemindar. Only a few days ago, a man endeavoured to persuade the whole of the jail-guard to leave the Government service, where they were getting 4 rupees, and go to Burdwan, where they would get 7 rupees, per mensem.

6. My reasons for proposing two jemadars and two duffadars are, that I make it a rule never to allow a patrol or guard to stir out without a responsible officer with them: the consequence, I am happy to say, has been that, although the patrol have caught numbers of men, there has never been a single rumour of any oppression or misconduct on their part. Whilst the regular police were employed in these duties, the complaints were of daily occurrence. If these men got the same pay as they could do at the thannah, they would never agree to serve in the patrolling force: they have to live in pals, and are out at all times and in all weathers. They have great temptations: one of them was offered 25 rupees a-head, to release three deserters, and refused it. Their appointment has done more good in the district than I can describe; and I therefore trust that, taking all the circumstances above-mentioned into consideration, his Honor will not only at once exonerate me from all blame for having appointed them, but will sanction their continuance, especially as my plan involves an extra expense of only 196 (and the amount sanctioned is 208 rupees, *i. e.* 12 more.)

7. The vacant constableness alluded to, is one of the European constablenesses sanctioned in February 1854. Both the European constables resigned through sickness, and no successors were appointed by Mr. Grote's direction, as he wished to have the whole plan altered. After visiting the spot, and consulting with him, I submitted a new detailed plan, which Mr. Fergusson wishes to lie over until Mr. Grote's return; no European or East Indian of respectability has been found willing to take the acting appointment, and I have therefore appointed a native to one, leaving the other vacant, intimating the same to the Commissioner.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 427 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, and to inform you in reply that, in supersession of the orders dated the 19th ultimo, the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes you, in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, to entertain an extra police force noted on the margin,* on the higher scale of pay recommended by you, for the period of one or two months as you may find it necessary, for the purpose of assisting the ordinary police in guarding the town of Barraset.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 428 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all is quiet, as far as I can discover, in this district.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 429 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Barraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Barraset, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that apparently all is quiet in my district this week.

I have, &c.

A. EDEN.

Inclosure 430 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Alipore, July 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the payment of the salaries of the extra police force, in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India.

The police have already served one month, and I would beg to submit that is highly essential they should be paid at once.

I have, &c.

C. T. MONTRESOR.

					Rs.	Rs.
* 2 Jemadars, at 12 rupees	24
2 Duffadars, at 8 rupees	16
35 Armed police Burkundauzes, at 6 rupees	210
Total	250
Deduct the salary of a vacant Constableship	100
Ditto of some Orderlies, who will be included in the proposed men	44
						144
Actual expense	106

Inclosure 431 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 3rd instant, with inclosures, applying for sanction to the entertainment of an additional police force as per margin,* in the portion of the suburbs of Calcutta within your jurisdiction; and in reply to inform you that, pending the orders of the Government of India, to whom a reference has been made on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the entertainment of the force as a temporary measure.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 432 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for the purpose of being laid before the Government of India, the accompanying letters from the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, and the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, with their respective inclosures, together with a tabular statement prepared in this office relative to an increase in the police force in the suburbs of Calcutta, on both sides of the River Hooghly.

2. The schemes for the increase have been drawn up by the Magistrates of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs and Howrah, respectively, on the model of the Calcutta Police, as far as practicable, under instructions which are stated to have been issued by you before the Lieutenant-Governor's return from Darjeeling, under the orders of the Governor-General, and they are now submitted for formal sanction; the establishments proposed having been already entertained under the same instructions.

3. In the scheme submitted by the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, in regard to the four suburban thannahs under his jurisdiction, viz., Kidderpore, Kalighaut, Entally, and Chitpore, that officer leaves the existing thannah establishments, with two out of the six European constables now attached to them, and the village chowkedars paid out of the chowkedaree assessments, to their present duties of a detective police; forms the suburbs into four divisions, called the "Chitpore, Entally, Bhowanipore, and Garden Reach Divisions;" appoints to each division an European superintendent on 150 rupees a month, and five European

	Rupees.
* 4 Superintendents of Police, at 150 rupees each per month ..	600
Horse-keep for ditto at 20 rupees, ditto	80
20 Inspectors, at 100 rupees, ditto	2,000
20 Jemadars, at 8 rupees, ditto	160
200 Native Constables, at 5 rupees, ditto	1,000
1 Jemadar of sowars	20
10 Sowars, at 10 rupees, ditto	100
6 Syces, at 4 rupees, ditto	24
12 Horses' keep, at 15 rupees, ditto	180
1 English Writer	20
20 Sweepers, at 4 rupees, ditto	80
Total	4,264
Deduct for difference in increase of salary of 4 old Constables, promoted to the situation of Superintendents	510
Increase	3,754

inspectors at 100 rupees each, the latter to be located at equal distances within the division; places under each inspector a native jemadar on 8 rupees, and ten native constables at 5 rupees each; and proposes to employ the whole of this additional force as a preventive police, their duties being confined to patrolling and acting as a reserve force for assisting the detective police in cases of necessity.

4. To the cost of the new establishment, which, with the deduction of the former pay of four old constables who have been promoted as superintendents in the new force, but exclusive of rent for quarters for the inspectors, amounts to 3,954 rupees, Mr. Montresor now solicits sanction, though a part of that cost he contemplates will be eventually met by the surplus chowkedaree tax, now being assessed under Act XX of 1856. He also suggests the purchase or erection of twenty station-houses for the inspectors.

Mr. Montresor further suggests that the pay of all the burkundauzes on the existing establishment in the suburbs be raised from 4 to 6 rupees each per month, and that most experienced darogahs be posted at the four suburban thannahs, and their salaries raised to 150 rupees per month, the amount proposed for the Superintendents of Patrol. As these suggestions, however, are not intimately connected with the scheme for the new force, the Magistrate does not include them in the tabular statement submitted by him, and they are therefore excluded in the one prepared in this office.

6. The scheme drawn up by the Magistrate of Howrah is fundamentally similar to that of Mr. Montresor. He also leaves the present police, with the exception of the four constables and four orderly burkundauzes, who have apparently been amalgamated in the new force, to its present duties, divides the suburbs under him into two parts, and proposes to place in each division, one superintendent on 150 rupees; one first-class inspector on 120 rupees; five inspectors at 100 rupees; seven jemadars at 10 rupees; and fifteen burkundauzes at 6 rupees each per month. The cost of this additional establishment, including the allowance of 100 rupees for quarters for the constables, amounts to 1,960 rupees. Mr. Grey states that his scheme is a rough and temporary one, to be hereafter matured into a permanent arrangement, and he requests that, as such is the case, he may be allowed some margin. He accordingly now asks for 2,000 rupees a month—including 384 rupees, the pay of the four constables and four burkundauzes above alluded to—to be laid out at his discretion in keeping up the force.

7. From the amount of 1,960 rupees exhibited as the cost of the new establishment at Howrah, is to be deducted the sum of 384 rupees, mentioned above, and the actual increase of expense therefore would be 1,576 rupees per month.

8. Considering the necessity for permanently increasing the suburban police, as well as the existing circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor has instructed me to solicit the sanction of the Supreme Government to the arrangements in question, which have already been authorized by him as temporary and experimental measures.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 433 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jessore, June 6, 1857.

IN conformity with the instructions conveyed in your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit, Nuddea division, I have the honor to inform you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I do not anticipate any disturbances in my district. There has been no apparent popular excitement, connected with the late sepoy mutiny, on the part of the natives, who, I believe, were for a long time,

and many of whom are now (in the interior), ignorant of what has past. The panic that gained such ground in Calcutta appears to have partially spread itself to some of the European residents in this district, not from any disaffection that was observed among the natives, but from the rumour circulated in the Calcutta public prints.

I have, &c.

E. C. MOLONEY.

Inclosure 434 in No. 1.

Kajeh Abdool Gunny, Zemindar, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Dacca, June 1, 1857.

BEING one of the chief Mahomedan zemindars in this and the neighbouring districts, and also having large sums of money in my house, which would be endangered by any sudden outbreak in the city, I have taken the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the defence of this town, which, though I have every reason to believe that the temper of the people is at present well-disposed, and though I think the number of sepoys too small to be dangerous, might yet be exposed, by a sudden outbreak of the ill-disposed among the populace, to considerable injury to the property and lives of its inhabitants.

I take the liberty of addressing you direct in consequence of the absence of Mr. Davidson, the Commissioner, through whom I should have forwarded this letter, had he not left this for Burrisoul.

The measures I would respectfully suggest for the safety of the town in this season of universal distrust are:—

1. The stationing here for a time at least of 100 European soldiers.

2. That the ammunition and the two guns at present in the Lall Bagh under charge and in the power of the sepoys, should be brought into the town, together with the Artillerymen belonging to the guns.

Should the Governor-General in Council be pleased to grant these requests, I believe that there could be no fear of any outbreak in this or any of the neighbouring districts.

I have, &c.

K. ABDOOL GUNNY.

Inclosure 435 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Officer commanding at Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, June 9, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit to you a copy of a letter dated the 1st instant, from Kajeh Abdool Gunny, zemindar and resident of Dacca, and to inform you that, if in your opinion they are desirable, the Governor-General in Council sanctions your carrying out the measures proposed. An early reply is requested.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 436 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Captain Campbell, I.N.

Sir,

Fort William, June 11, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will order a party of 100 seamen from the Company's steam-frigates "Punjaub" and "Zenobia," with the usual proportion of officers and warrant-officers, to be told off to

proceed on duty to Dacca, where they will be employed for the present under the orders of the Civil authorities of that station, in protecting the place and neighbourhood.

2. Each vessel is to send its pinnace, armed; and a field-carriage is to be sent with each boat, so as to enable its gun to be used on shore.

3. The men should take their cutlasses, as well as their muskets, and sufficient ammunition for both small arms and guns.

4. The Commissariat Department will provide rations, according to the naval scale, from the date of the arrival of the party at Dacca. Ship-provisions to last a fortnight should be sent from this.

5. The steamer "Calcutta" has been engaged to take the party, and tow the boats to Dacca, and will be alongside the "Zenobia" to-morrow forenoon.

6. The Medical Board will order a medical officer to accompany the party. Should the Superintending Surgeon at Dacca be able to provide for the medical charge of the party at Dacca, the Assistant Surgeon who accompanies it will return in the steamer "Calcutta," which is to come back as soon as practicable after landing the party.

7. The officer commanding the party is to report himself to the Commissioner, or, in his absence, to the chief Civil authority at the station.

8. The Commissioner will be requested to provide suitable accommodation on shore, and arrange a safe place for the boats.

9. The officers must be carefully warned not to permit their men to enter into disputes, or create disturbances, with the inhabitants of the town for whose protection they are sent; and it is very desirable that nothing should occur by which the religious prejudices of the natives would be offended.

Any advances of pay necessary will be made by the Civil authorities.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 437 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, June 12, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, to the address of the Senior Naval Officer, Indian Navy, intimating that a party of 100 seamen from the Company's steam-frigates "Punjaub" and "Zenobia," with the usual proportion of officers and warrant-officers, have been ordered to proceed to Dacca, for the purpose of protecting that place and its neighbourhood.

2. I am desired to direct your particular attention to the instructions contained in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9 of this communication; and to request that you will lose no time in making all requisite arrangements to accommodate the men and boats on their arrival at Dacca. It may be desirable that the preparations which you may think it necessary to make, should be carried on in a manner not to attract attention, and that, if possible, the approach of these Europeans should not be made known till they have arrived.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 438 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the Government of India have resolved upon sending, as a matter of precaution, a detachment of Europeans to Dacca. The party consists of about 100 European seamen, with two armed pinnaces and two field-guns from the Company's steam-frigates "Punjaub" and "Zenobia."

2. The party, under a lieutenant, will proceed to-morrow in the "Calcutta," steam-ferry, and will reach Dacca on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning next. Orders have been given to the commanding officer, Lieutenant Lewis, Indian Navy, to report himself to the Commissioner or the Chief Civil Officer at Dacca, and in order to save time I have addressed the Commissioner direct, requesting him to provide accommodation for the party, and to arrange a secure place for the two boats. Lieutenant Lewis will receive any further instructions through the Commissioner, and I am desirous to request that you will move his Honor to communicate with the Commissioner on the subject, and to keep me acquainted, for the information of the Government of India, with any orders he may think it expedient to give, as well as with all matters connected with this party of seamen and the troops already at Dacca.

3. An assistant surgeon has been sent to Dacca in medical charge of the party; but he will return to Calcutta if the Civil Surgeon at Dacca, or any other medical officer, can afford medical aid to the party.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 439 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to forward for your information the accompanying copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India, and with reference to the third paragraph, to request that you will direct the Civil Surgeon at Dacca to take medical charge of the party of seamen referred to, on their arrival at that station. You will also be so good as to report from time to time how these men are employed, and any matters connected with them or with the troops at Dacca which you may consider it desirable should be made known to Government.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 440 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 11th instant, I am directed to state, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, that previously to its receipt a copy of your previous communication of the same date was forwarded to the Commissioner of Dacca, with instructions to make all requisite arrangements for the accommodation of the seamen and security of the boats referred to, on their arrival at Dacca.

Instructions have now been given to the Commissioner to place the Civil Surgeon at Dacca in charge of the party of seamen, and to report from time to time how they are employed, and any matters connected with them, or with the troops already at Dacca, which he may consider it desirable should be made known to Government.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 441 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, June 12, 1857.

IT has been intimated to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the authority of private correspondence, that the letter from this office, in which you were desired to furnish weekly reports of the state of the districts in your division, and to instruct the several Magistrates under you to do the same, was, during your absence, opened by your Sherishtadar, and shown by him to some of the European residents of the station: I am to request that you will report if this was the case.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 442 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, June 18, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 12th instant, I am directed to bring to your notice that in a demi-official communication from Mr. C. Jenkins, which has since been received, occurs the following passage:—"The Amlah of the Commissioner have just shown me a letter, to the address of the Commissioner, in which an intention of sending European troops is mentioned." And Mr. Carnac writes, that the sepoys "have heard of the expected arrival of Europeans. It is currently reported through the town that the men are coming to force the sepoys. The report got abroad from the Commissioner's office. It appears that he has empowered his Amlah to open his letters, and send on the important ones to him at Burrisoul: the one forwarding the petition of Gunnee Meeah for European troops was opened, and in two hours the report was all over the town, with the addition above mentioned."

The Government has had already the deepest reason for dissatisfaction, on account of your conduct at this period, and it now seems clear that it is with your sanction, and by your direction, that the Amlah of your office are in the habit of opening letters addressed to you, during your most ill-advised absence from Dacca, and that they are at no pains to conceal the contents of these letters, but, on the contrary, ready to give publicity to any information which they can gather from them. You will have learnt, by this time, that it was particularly desired by Government that the approach of the Europeans should not be made known at Dacca till they had actually arrived, and this object has been frustrated, and it is possible that mischief, or at all events unnecessary alarm, has been caused by the system you have adopted of allowing your subordinates to open your letters. It was bad enough, the Lieutenant-Governor directs me to remark, that, at such a moment, you should have left your head-quarters, but his Honor is at a loss to understand how you can have persuaded yourself that it could be justifiable to leave your native Amlah to open letters; and I am to request that you will submit an immediate explanation of your proceedings in this respect, for his Honor's consideration.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 443 in No. 1.

The Officiating Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to annex, for the information of the Government, copy of a letter dated the 15th June current, from the Executive Engineer, Dacca division, reporting the arrangements made for the reception and accommodation, in the Mitford Hospital, of the party of European seamen dispatched from Calcutta, for the protection of that station and district, and to state that, as the steps taken appear judicious, I have conveyed my approval of the same to the Executive Engineer.

I have, &c.

C. B. YOUNG, *Captain.*

•Inclosure 444 in No. 1.

The Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, to the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, Lower Provinces.

Sir,

Dacca, June, 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to bring to your notice that yesterday morning, an intimation being received by the Collector of Dacca that a party of about 120 European seamen, from the Company's steamers "Punjab" and "Zenobia" had been dispatched from Calcutta for the protection of this town and district; a meeting composed of the Officer commanding the station, the Collector, the superintending and civil Surgeons, was called, and it was settled by them that the Mitford Hospital was the best suited building for the accommodation of the men. I immediately on being informed of their intention, requested the local Committee to give me a written order to place the building at the disposal of the Civil Authorities. I have directed Messrs. Burn and Co.'s agent to collect all the spare materials, &c. in one spot, over which a guard of burkundazes will be placed by the Collector.

I am also making a memorandum of what remains to be done by Messrs. Burn and Co. for the completion of their contract. I shall, on the withdrawal of the men, request the local Committee to assemble, to show what damage has been done to the building during its occupation. I herewith inclose a letter from the Collector of Dacca, ordering me to prepare charpoys, lamps, &c., which I am now doing, and shall charge for them in a contingent bill, agreeably to paragraph 13, of Government General Order, dated April 21, 1854.

I have, &c.

C. T. HITCHINS, *Lieutenant.*

Inclosure 445 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th instant, and in reply to inform you, that although it was at one time proposed that the Mitford Hospital at Dacca, under construction by Messrs. Burn and Co. of Calcutta, should be occupied by the party of European seamen lately dispatched for the protection of that station, it was not so occupied, and that consequently no delay or question in

regard to the contract for the construction of that building can arise from, or with any show of reason be attributed to, this cause.

His Honor desires to be informed when it is likely the Mitford Hospital will be completed.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 446 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, July 1, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official communication of the 22nd ultimo, in which is inclosed a letter in original to your address from certain Armenian inhabitants of Dacca, suggesting the removal of the party of European seamen under the command of Lieutenant Lewis, from the quarters they now occupy, to the Mitford Hospital, and offering their services to join a constabulary force which they recommend should be established.

2. Understanding from your letter, that the plan of locating these Europeans in the Mitford Hospital, as was at first intended, was abandoned in consequence of strong objections to that arrangement, urged by the officer commanding the party, and believing it to be likely that that officer is a better judge of a matter of this kind than the gentlemen who have signed the memorial, the Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to interfere with whatever, with your local knowledge, and in consultation with Lieutenant Lewis, you may consider to be the best mode of employing the men, and the best position for them to occupy.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that you have at once accepted the proffered services of the gentlemen who addressed you, by including them in the body of volunteers which has been constituted for the patrol of the city by night.

4. You will be so good as to forward a copy of this letter, with your reply to the communication you have received from Mr. Stephen and the other Armenian gentlemen, which is herewith returned.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 447 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE this day had the honor to receive your letter dated the 12th instant, stating that the Lieutenant-Governor has learned, on the "authority of private correspondence," that your letter requiring weekly reports of the state of the popular mind from the several Magistrates of this district, was opened by the Sheristadar of my office, and shown by him to some of the European residents of the station.

2. In reply, I beg to state that I find on inquiry that the report which has reached his Honor is wholly incorrect.

3. The practice of this office is for the Assistant or Head Clerk, whichever may remain at the Sudder station, to open all official letters, have them docketed and registered, and the correspondence connected with such letters put up and forwarded to the Commissioner, wherever he may be. This has been the practice of the office for the last twenty years, and the only one by which the business of the office can be properly conducted.

4. With reference to the letter in question, the Head Clerk states that he opened it, had copies made for circulation to the several Magistrates, and forwarded them to me on the day it was received, having previously

shown the communication to the Magistrate of this station, in order that he might at once act upon it without waiting to receive the orders officially.

5. On reference to the Magistrate he assures me that the above statement is correct.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 448 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 18, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 12th instant, and in continuation of mine of this day's date, I beg to state further, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that your letters dated respectively the 12th and 13th instant, were not opened in my office, but by the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. Carnac.

2. A letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, dated the 9th instant, forwarding copy of a letter of Kajeh Abdool Gunny, was opened in my office, and the Sheristadar states that he asked the Magistrate, Mr. Jenkins, whether it should be forwarded to me, as he had doubts whether I might not be on my return to Dacca, and that the Magistrate told him it had better be retained.

3. It is necessary that the Lieutenant-Governor should know that the Magistrate occupies the upper part of the house in which my office is held, and it appears to me natural that my officers should have consulted him in an emergency.

4. I would further add, for the information of his Honor, that in the "Englishman" of the 12th instant, the very date of your letter enjoining that the approach of the Europeans should not be made known till their arrival, contained a report that they were to be dispatched to Dacca on that day. It was repeated in the "Englishman" of the 15th, which reached this station yesterday, and the European force had not then arrived.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 449 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 18th and 20th ultimo, in reply to the requisitions from this office for explanation as to your absence from head-quarters at this season, and your having authorized your subordinates to open your letters during such absence.

2. As regards your practice of having your letters opened in your office during your absence, I am to observe that, at such a time as this, prudence should have dictated to you the propriety of disallowing that practice if it had previously obtained, and there was any absolute necessity for your absence. That it did not occur to you to do so, manifests apathy and indiscretion, which the Lieutenant-Governor considers to be deserving of marked censure.

3. But that you should have been absent at all from the head-quarters of your division, and that you should have remained absent after the first hint you received from this office that the leave you applied for could not be granted, and, in fact, till you had almost been forced back by the intimation of the Lieutenant-Governor's displeasure which was conveyed to you, is what his Honor deems to have been most discreditable to you,

and—which was referred to in the passage of my letter, quoted in the concluding paragraph of yours of the 22nd instant—this part of your conduct has been the subject of remark to your discredit in all the neighbouring districts, and has, in his Honor's opinion, merited severe animadversion.

I have, &c. •

A. R. YOUNG. .

Inclosure 450 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12th instant, transmitting copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, to the address of the senior naval officer of the Indian navy, on the subject of the 100 seamen ordered to proceed to Dacca for its protection, and directing my particular attention to paragraphs 7, 8, and 9 of that communication.

2. With reference to paragraphs 7 and 8, I have to state, that Lieutenant Lewis, commanding the party, reported his arrival yesterday, and I have communicated the same to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, in reply to his letter dated the 11th instant. Previous to my return to Dacca Mr. Officiating Magistrate Carnac had arranged for the accommodation of the seamen as follows: for a portion of them he had rented a house which is situated within 200 yards from the Collectorate treasury; and the rest he proposed locating in the Mitford Hospital. The only objection to this arrangement which occurred to me was, that it divided the force, of itself a small one, and as the officer commanding was also strongly of opinion that it would be unadvisable to have them separated, it was agreed that the men should be kept together. I then brought Lieutenant Lewis and Dr. Ainger, the medical officer in charge, on shore, and showed them the building near the treasury, which Mr. Carnac had rented, and they at once, after inspecting it throughout, pronounced the accommodation it afforded to be suitable and ample. The men were consequently landed at 4 p.m. yesterday.

3. I have impressed upon the officer commanding the great importance of taking every precaution to prevent disputes or disturbances between the seamen and the inhabitants of the town, and this matter will receive, from the Magistrate and myself, the most constant and careful attention.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 451 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, forwarding copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and with reference to the third paragraph of that communication, I beg to submit copy of a letter of this day's date from Dr. Green, the Civil Surgeon of Dacca.

2. I will not fail to report, officially or demi-officially, daily, regarding the party of seamen who have been sent up to Dacca, and also in respect of the native troops located here, as directed.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 452 in No. 1.

Dr. Green to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Dacca, June 19, 1857.

WITH reference to the third paragraph of a letter from ^{the} Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated June 11, 1857, copy of which you have been good enough to forward for my perusal, I have the honor to inform you that I have received a communication from the Superintending Surgeon, Dr. Thomson, to the effect that he has received instructions to detain Assistant-Surgeon Ainger at Dacca, in charge of the party of the seamen whom he is accompanying to Dacca.

I have, besides, had a letter handed to me by Dr. Ainger, since his arrival here, from Dr. Chevers, Secretary to the Medical Board, Calcutta, in which the following occurs: "It will be officially arranged that Mr. Ainger shall remain in medical charge of the party."

I have, &c.

W. A. GREEN, *Civil Surgeon.*

Inclosure 453 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, animadverting on my absence from head-quarters at this season, and directing me to submit an immediate explanation as to how I can have persuaded myself that it would be justifiable to leave my native Amlah to open my letters during such absence.

2. The simple answer to this question is, that I never authorised anything of the kind.

3. The practice of this office, as reported in my letter of the 18th instant, has been for the assistant, or head clerk, Mr. Thompson, in the absence of the Commissioner on circuit, to open all public letters, have them registered and docketed, and the correspondence connected with them put up and forwarded to the district in which the Commissioner might happen to be. This practice has obtained, under the sanction of Messrs. Commissioners Tucker, Lewis, Gordon, Dunbar, Mytton and Raikes, from 1829 up to the present date. The system is spoken of in your letter as though it had been introduced into the office by me, but such, as I have shown above, is not the case. In a division like this, wherein postal communication between most of the districts and head-quarters is carried on by water, and occupies as long as five and six days, public business would be seriously inconvenienced were a different system adopted to that which has been followed by myself and all my predecessors.

4. You remark in your second paragraph, "that it was particularly desired by Government that the approach of the Europeans should not be made known at Dacca till they had actually arrived, and this object has been frustrated by the system you have adopted, of allowing your subordinates to open your letters." To this I would respectfully reply that, the only letters containing intimation of the dispatch of Europeans to Dacca, are those noted in the margin.* These were not opened in my office, but by Mr. Carnac, the Officiating Magistrate, and retained by him until the day I arrived at head-quarters. I beg further to state that, in the "Englishman" of the 12th instant, the date of your letter enjoining secrecy, the dispatch of the European force to Dacca was published. It was reported in the "Englishman" of the 15th instant, and it was

* Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated June 11, 1857; Secretary to the Government of Bengal, June 12, 1857; Secretary to the Government of Bengal, June 13, 1857.

announced as information received from Government. The "Hurkaru" and "Phoenix," I am told, contained the same reports. All these papers reached this station before the steamer arrived. I would submit, therefore, that even if the letters referred to above had been opened in my office, which they were not, the frustration of the object of Government could not fairly be attached to any act of mine.

5. I have shown to his Honor's satisfaction, first, that the report which has reached him, that I authorised the Amlah of my office to open my official letters, is without foundation; and secondly, that had I been at head-quarters, no precaution that I could possibly have taken would have secured the secrecy which the Government desired.

6. My absence from head-quarters at the present time is judged to have been ill-advised with reference to what has occurred at this station. After my departure from it, I admit that my absence was unfortunate; but as I have already stated, in a demi-official communication, I firmly believe that but for the utterly groundless report which got abroad on Friday the 12th instant, the city would have remained undisturbed. On this point I do not think there are now two opinions, but the panic then created has had the most pernicious effect.

7. Having afforded explanation on the above points, I may be permitted to refer to the sentence with which your second paragraph commences. You observe that "the Government has had, already, the deepest reason for dissatisfaction, on account of your conduct at this period." I respectfully request that I may be informed what this reason is, and that I may be allowed to offer explanation in respect thereof.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 454 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 24, 1857.

WITH reference to the concluding paragraph of your circular letter of the 20th instant, this day received, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I would recommend that Lieutenant Stewart, Officiating Superintendent of Cachar, be empowered to hold trials under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 455 in No. 1.

Mr. Stephen to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Dacca, June 26, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose a copy of a letter which I, and other members of the Armenian community of Dacca, have addressed to the Commissioner of this District, and to request the favor of your submitting it for the perusal and favorable consideration of the Governor-General.

As in the present state of affairs delay might be attended with serious consequences, and the Commissioner may not be able to adopt any measures without the usual number of references, I am under the necessity of bringing the matter under the immediate notice of the Governor-General, without further loss of time, in the confident hope that his Lordship will be pleased to take such notice as he may think best, of the suggestions and offer of service of a community which has always been, and always shall be, loyally attached to the British Government.

I have, &c.

J. STEPHEN.

Inclosure 456 in No. 1.

Mr. Stephen, and twenty-three others, to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Dacca, June , 1857.

WE, the undersigned Armenian inhabitants of Dacca, have learnt with great concern that the force which has been sent by Government to protect this city is posted in a locality which we cannot consider the best for the objects intended to be secured. Were they stationed in the Mitford Hospital also, as was first intended and fixed upon by the authorities here, it appears to us that the whole of the city, in all its parts, would be effectively protected against any commotion or disturbance that the unfortunate state of affairs makes, we fear, but too probable.

The disposal of them at the eastern end of the city, while the other parts are left wholly unprotected, is an arrangement that appears to us ill calculated for the security of the property or lives of the inhabitants of the place.

In the event of an *émeute*, which is more likely to commence in the native parts of the city, though there can be no doubt that it would be ultimately quelled, yet at the same time it is reasonable to apprehend that much mischief, and even slaughter, might occur before the European force can be brought to the scene of action for the suppression of the tumult.

We therefore join in earnestly requesting that such a disposal shall be made of the means of defence with which we are provided; and the Mitford Hospital appears the most eligible spot, being in a central position, that every part of the town shall share its advantages, while an attitude may be thus assumed which will be calculated to discourage and intimidate the probable disturbers of the peace.

At the same time we would beg to suggest that measures should be adopted for the formation of a special constabulary force, which our community is ready to join, who should be instructed to patrol the city, and guard against the movements of disaffected and disorderly characters.

We have, &c.

J. STEPHEN.

And 23 others.

Inclosure 457 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, July 5, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor having learnt from a private source that it has been desired by some persons at Dacca to disarm the sepoy at that station, and that this has been prevented by you, desires me to inform you that if this be the case, he entirely approves of what you have done, and to observe that, in his opinion, it would be as impolitic as it is unnecessary to resort to any such measure. From the sepoy at Dacca no danger can now reasonably be apprehended.

I am to request that you will keep the Government regularly informed of what passes, by means of official letters, which need not pass through your office when you think it advisable that their contents should not be made public; and that you will endeavour, by every means in your power, to reassure the people of the town and district, and to restore confidence among them.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 458 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, (by)

Burrisal, June 8, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, addressed to the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, copy of which has been this day forwarded to me, with a request to submit a report of the nature required therein direct to Government, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, not taking into consideration the private quarrels amongst the people of this district, the condition of this district is otherwise peaceable, and there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement amongst the people, deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 459 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Backergunge, June 3, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, I have the honor to report that the state of this district is as peaceable as usual, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement amongst the natives. I hope that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will take into his favorable consideration my application for the appointment of a Deputy Magistrate at the sub-division of Madaripore, as it is very necessary that there should be an officer at that sub-division, which is nearly midway between Burrisal and Dacca.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 460 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement among the natives.

At the same time I beg to express my firm belief that the peace of this district depends solely on the state of Dacca, and of the surrounding districts, and that should disturbances break out in any adjoining zillah the bad example will be immediately followed here.

All the European residents in Burrisal appear to entertain the same belief, and owing to certain news received from Dacca, and to the newspaper reports from Calcutta, a feeling of uneasiness and uncertainty has prevailed among them for the last four or five days, though from the conduct of the natives in Backergunge there has been no visible cause for fear or apprehension of danger.

Should there be an outbreak in Burrisal the European residents alone and unaided would, in all probability, be soon overwhelmed by numbers, and the escape of any one of them would be very doubtful.

The largest number of Europeans and Eurasians (men) that we can muster is twenty-three; some of whom do not appear to have ever had a gun in their hands.

Under the above circumstances, and considering it to be my duty to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the feelings of the European residents of Burrisal, I beg to submit to the consideration of his Honor the advisability, or otherwise, of sending here a small force of Europeans, either as a measure for preventing any outbreak, or for protecting the European residents should any outbreak occur.

The European and Eurasian population in Burrisal consists of twenty-three men, twenty-two women, and twenty-four children, as nearly as I can calculate.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 461 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burrisal, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that I have nothing to add to what I wrote in my report of last Saturday the 20th instant.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 462 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Burrisal, July 4, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement or excitement of any kind whatsoever.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 463 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Backergunge, July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement or excitement of any kind whatsoever.

I have, &c.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 464 in No. 1.

Abstract Translation of a Petition from Annund Chunder Goho of Ramchunderpore, Zillah Backergunge, dated 9 Assar, 1264, B. S.

MY representation is, that I saw a dream favorable to Government, the particulars of which I beg to state for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council. From the 1st June to the 7th of that month an angel stood and said: "Success to Lord Canning; may glory attend him wherever he goes!" When I was awake I could see nothing, except that one of the doors of my bed-room was open during these seven days. I, therefore, believe the dream to be true. All classes of people have lived in comfort during the administration of the present Government, and I, therefore, pray that God will continue to favor the Government for ever, and thereby protect his creatures.

Inclosure 465 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain quiet.

I purpose to discontinue daily reports, unless anything should occur which ought to be communicated.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 466 in No. 1.

Anonymous Petition.

To the Governor-General of India.

Honoured Sir,

I HAVE the honor to bring to your Honor's notice that Doodoo Meah is a great warrior in the zillah of Jessore and Fureedpore, under whose subjection 800 persons are working; and they, by his order, have given much trouble to the Magistrates and Collectors of Government, and destroyed many of the subjects; and his son-in-law, by the name of Ancoferdi Molla—whose name was Arfurthi Molla—lived in the Bathpore, Zillah Howrah, as a zemindar. And Meptaherdi is the priest of the 700 Mussulmans, who bears relation as uncle with Anchoofurthe. The above Doodoo Meah wrote a letter to his son-in-law that I will go to Delhi to war against Government, being in favour with the sepoys. Now I tell you that you be prepared all about war; and the very Doodoo Meah is imprisoned by the Government. However it may be, some Mussulmans, subjects of Bathpore and Ankoony, being not patient, are again resolving to go to Delhi; therefore I am petitioner to Government that you will not fail to check these Mussulmans, whose names follow:—

Zemindars.—Mahomed Amul, Mahomed Anchif, Tofell Aaihomed, Nader Joma, Sydel Hawk, Oah Chet Audder, Reah Jurdec, Golah Mullick, Abed Hossen, Tarachand Mallie, Shaik Moosdeen, Fozdar Mallick, in the city of Chookzara, Jessore Moddee. Sudporec: Kajee Monbook, and his father's name Rajaoolla; Khajee Khala Nooanj, Kajee Abdool Rohoman; Rathpore, and his father's name Golambia; Forzul Ahomud, Mojee Mohamud, ditto.

Inclosure 467 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain quiet.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 468 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, July 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that Lieutenant McMullin, commanding the detachment here, has received orders from his commanding officer at Jelpigorie, to the effect that all letters addressed to the sepoys under his command should be detained, and read out to him by the Havildar-Major, or other native officer.

2. Such a proceeding seems to me highly injudicious, and likely to cause great dissatisfaction, if not create a disturbance, amongst the sepoys.

3. I believe the sepoys here to be as trustworthy as men of their class are now generally considered to be, owing, firstly, to the presence of the European force, and secondly, to the total absence of means of escape, should they determine upon breaking out. That there are some discontented and evil-disposed characters amongst them, I have no doubt, for the conduct and conversation of several in the bazaar proves that such is the case; the great proportion, however, do not exhibit these signs of disaffection, and for this reason, and the others before mentioned, I consider that they may be trusted.

4. I have had reason to suspect a certain up-country Moolvie, residing here, of being in correspondence with one Keramut Ali, of Jaunpore, who has numerous followers in this town, and who is said to have written to this Moulvie to urge these said followers to rise up in defence of their faith, and to assist him in driving the Feringhees from the country; he is further stated to have written that he has a force (somewhere near Allaha-bad) of 4,000 men, and that others were continually flocking in to join his standard.

5. I have not deemed my information sufficiently trustworthy to warrant the man's apprehension, and to search his house for correspondence, but the suspicion which attaches to him, from information derived from respectable men, is very strong. Perhaps you would inform me whether Government has received any intimation of Keramut Ali's having joined the rebels. He is well known, I doubt not, to Government, since he has as much influence, and as many followers, in these districts as Doodoo Meah.

6. I have received information from the Magistrate of Chittagong that the treasure of that station was safely put on board the "Proserpine," being escorted to the ghaut by the usual sepoy guard.

I have, &c.

C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 469 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, July 4, 1857.

AS directed by the Government letter dated the 23rd of May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all continues quiet, both in the town and district, and that I have not the slightest apprehension of any disturbance.

I have, &c.

C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 470 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, July 11, 1857.

THE city and district of Dacca remain quiet.

Some circumstances connected with a portion of the Mahomedan community have come to my knowledge, which I think it advisable to submit for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. It is no doubt known to his Honor that, like the Ferazee sect, who recognize Doodoo Meah as their leader, there is another numerous sect who own one Keramut Ali as their chief. This Keramut Ali is an inhabitant of Zillah Jaunpore, in the North-Western Provinces. In the "Englishman" newspaper of the 22nd and 24th ultimo, allusion is made to a Moulvie who had headed an insurrection; and the said Moulvie is described as "a low fellow of the weaver caste." Moulvie Keramut Ally is a weaver. We have a Moulvie in one of the largest mosques in the city, who, I have heard, corresponds with Keramut Ali, and I have also heard sufficient about this man to lead me to suspect that he is a disaffected, mischievous person.

I was informed yesterday, and I can rely on the information, that Rujub Ali, a brother of Keramut Ali, arrived at Dacca a few days ago from the north-west, bringing with him the widow and daughter of Keramut Ali's son. The widow is a native of Dacca. Keramut Ali was for a long time a resident of Dacca, and returned to Jaunpore some years ago. His son Hafiz married here.

If the Government should be in possession of any information connected with the parties referred to in this communication, I request the favor, should no objection exist, of your furnishing me with it.

I have, &c.

C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 471 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, July 23, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that, on receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, the Commissioner of Benares was addressed on the subject of your inquiry, and the following is an extract from Mr. Tucker's reply:—

"There is a Moulvie Keramut Ali at Jaunpore, chief-priest, and a leading man. He saved the Misses Matthews from the mob, and placed them in safety in the fort. He has a school of Mahomedan scholars, and is said to have a printing-press in his house. No flag of Islam has been raised in Jaunpore, nor has there been any large Mahomedan assemblage,

but it is full of bigoted Mussulmans, many of them high in Government service, who detest us cordially. I will make inquiries as to Keramat Ali, as he is likely enough to be the man referred to."

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 472 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca. July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the town and district are perfectly quiet, and, to all appearances, likely to remain so.

I have, &c.

C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 473 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Furreedpore, June 13, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Dacca Division, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. No appearances of insurrection or dissatisfaction have shown themselves at present in this district. One letter, however, was delivered to me about a month since, in which the writer declared that the Government would shortly be at an end. The man was examined by the medical officer, and pronounced a monomaniac; I consequently took no further notice of the matter. A few days afterwards, however, I forwarded the letter to the Commissioner.

3. The well-known character of the inhabitants of Furreedpore, as lattials, must be well known to the Lieutenant-Governor, as also their utter regardlessness of the value of human life. The Mussulman population is numerically predominant; the Ferazees would, I have no doubt, be the first to join any mutiny that they might be called on to partake in, should any opportunities of plunder present themselves: otherwise, I think them a harmless sect, and their union is now much dissevered, since the conviction of their leader, Doodoo Meah. There is also a strong feeling of bitterness between them and the Hindoos, and I do not think they would be likely to join one another in an insurrection.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, must, however, be aware of the total inadequacy of the authorities here, to resist any insurrection that might occur, even supposing the Government burkundauzes and peons to be staunch. I think it at any rate necessary to station a small European force here, to prevent any such occurrences as are daily occurring up country. One company of European troops would, I consider, be quite sufficient to intimidate any such mutiny, and they could be very well accommodated in the station. Should any risings take place in Bengal, Furreedpore would decidedly be one of the first to join.

5. I sincerely trust, however, that the fine crop, now growing in the district, will engage the attention of the people too much to allow them to rise against the Government. I cannot, however, doubt that a small force of Europeans, even should no insurrection take place, would have a most salutary effect on the surrounding country, and it is impossible to take too much precaution in such times.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 474 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Furreedpore, June 20, 1857.

Sir,

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th of June, I have the honor to state that, up to the present time, no appearances of disaffection have taken place.

2. On Wednesday last, a petition, purporting to come from the Mooktears, who have been turned out by order of the Nizamut, was brought me from the post-office. It threatened to raise the zemindars against the Government, unless an order for their reinstatement was given. I am endeavouring to find out the writer.

3. There is no fear among the people of the place; and I am doing my utmost to prevent anything like a panic. One hundred scamen, I hear, have arrived at Dacca. A few men of the same class at this station would inspire the greatest confidence among the people.

4. I have had information of a disturbance in the Sudderpore Pharree. This is, however, a quarrel between a planter and zemindar only. The order just received for my removal to Hooghly has prevented my personally visiting the spot. The Deputy Magistrate has been sent.

5. During the last week, some fifteen or twenty sepoy have passed through here on furlough. I had a strict watch kept over them while here, but they were perfectly well-behaved, and no mention of the disturbances was made by them. It is a remarkable fact, however, that so many men should be passing on furlough just at this time; and I think it desirable that some orders should be passed refusing furloughs till the peace is again thoroughly restored.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 475 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant; and, in reply to paragraph 3, to state that no Europeans can conveniently be sent to your station; and his Honor has no doubt that you will be able to preserve the peace of your district, without any such aid, and, by judicious arrangements, restore confidence among the people.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 476 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Furreedpore, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday last, I have the honor to state that nothing has since occurred to disturb the peace of the district, and I have every reason to believe that no ill-feeling exists to any extent.

2. A petition was yesterday presented from Benamee, stating that the Ferazees in a body were rising, and had written to the sepoy for support. I succeeded in apprehending the man who passed the petition through the hand of another man. He refuses, however, to say when he received the

petition, or for what purpose he presented it, or, in fact, to say anything of the matter. My Kutwallee Darogah has gone to investigate the matter on the spot, and the man is in custody. I have every reason to believe both this and the former petition, of which mention was made in my last, to have come from the same quarter, and I hope soon to discover the whole matter. These are undoubtedly the work of some ill-intentioned individual to endeavour to raise a panic.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 477 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, reporting on the condition of your district, and stating that you have apprehended a man who presented to you through the hands of another person, a petition stating that the Ferazees in a body were rising, and had written to the sepoys for support, and that you are endeavouring to trace the authors of this and a former petition received by you.

2. In reply I am desired to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to be informed of the result of your endeavours to discover the writers of these petitions, and that such attempts at creating a panic should be promptly repressed.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 478 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Furreedpore, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday last, I have the honor to state that no signs of any disaffection have shown themselves during the week.

2. The petition received concerning the intended rising of the Ferazees I have every reason to believe to be utterly false. A very active Darogah is now making investigations on the spot, and his daily reports declare the most perfect quiet to exist, and no ill-feeling whatever to show itself.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 479 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sr,

Furreedpore, July 11, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 2nd instant, I have the honor to inform you that, at present, I have failed to obtain any clue to the writers of the petitions mentioned in my former letter. The man who presented the latter of these refuses to give any information, and preserves a dogged silence.

I could find no precedent of this description of case, or any special Regulation by which he was liable: I consequently convicted and sentenced him under the General Regulations for a misdemeanor.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 480 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furrceepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Furrceepore, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday last, I have the honor to inform you that the district is quiet, and nothing worthy of notice has occurred.

I have, &c.

J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 481 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mymensing, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district is as tranquil as can be desired.

2. Since the promulgation of the late proclamation, several influential and wealthy Hindoo gentlemen have expressed their dislike to the provisions of Act XXI of 1850, and I should not be surprised if a petition were forwarded to Government on the subject.

I have, &c.

C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 482 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mymensing, June 20, 1857.

1 HAVE the honor to report all quiet within the district.

2. On Wednesday it was reported that forty sepoy were coming to Mymensing, on their road from Jelpigorie to Dacca. As this was not their direct road, and they gave different stories as to the cause of their proceeding to Dacca at all, precautions were taken to prevent a surprise. The report, however, proved to be untrue, as the sepoy went on their direct road via Sherajunge.

3. Some of the zemindars came forward with offers of assistance in case of necessity.

4. I have requested the officer commanding at Jelpigorie to inform me, in future, when any of the troops under his command may move from that station.

I have, &c.

C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 483 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mymensing, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet within the district.

I have, &c.

C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 484 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mymensing, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet within this district.

I have, &c.

C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 485 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Mymensing, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet within the district.

I have, &c.

C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 486 in No. 1.

Mr. Allen to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, a copy of a letter from Rajah Ram Sing, the Chief of Cherra Poonjee, stating his readiness to render assistance to the Government in quelling any disturbances that may occur.

2. I have taken upon myself to thank the Rajah for his good intentions, and have intimated to him that his services are not required.

I have, &c.

W. J. ALLEN,

Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, on Deputation.

Inclosure 487 in No. 1.

Rajah Ram Sing to Mr. Allen.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 17, 1857.

IT has grieved me much to learn that certain disaffected people, sepoys and regiments in the employ of Government, have risen in insurrection, and caused great disturbances in the North-Western Provinces and Bengal.

With a knowledge of these facts, I have directed my subjects to be in readiness for any call that may be made upon them, and am prepared, as I shall ever be prepared, to afford the Government any and every assistance in my power.

I have, &c.

RAM SING RAJAH, *Rajah of Cherra,
in the Cossyah Hills.*

Inclosure 488 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, transmitting copy of one from Rajah Ram Sing, the Chief of Cherra Poonjee, and stating that you have thanked the Rajah for the

readiness expressed by him to assist the Government in quelling any disturbances that may occur, and that you have, at the same time, intimated to him that his services are not required.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proceedings, as reported above.

* I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 489 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

IN reply to your demi-official communication of the 21st instant, which has been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to state that his Honor concurs in your views in regard to the necessity of preventing a collision between the parties mentioned in your letter. No resort to violence in the decision of their disputes must, on any account, be permitted among these hill tribes; and if this cannot be otherwise prevented, you will be justified in using the force at your disposal to put down at once any attempt at a breach of the peace.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor sees no objection, but the contrary, to officers sending up any communications, like that under reply, in their own handwriting, but it is desirable that they should be written in official shape, with a view to their being eventually brought on record, when the object with which it may be considered desirable to prevent their being at once made public has passed by.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 490 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sylhet, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to the circular forwarded to me through the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that up to this date perfect tranquillity prevails in my district.

I would also beg to state that the article which appeared in the "Englishman" (issue of the 8th current), was a false and malicious fabrication.

I have, &c.

T. P. LARKINS.

Inclosure 491 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sylhet, July 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that in my district all is quiet, and that there do not exist the slightest signs of disaffection either among the native population, or among the local corps stationed there.

I have, &c.

T. P. LARKINS.

Inclosure 492 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sylhet, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the continued quiet state of my district. During the past week five suspicious characters have been apprehended by my police, and sent out of the district, as there was no possibility of my obtaining any proof against them here. One was, no doubt, a deserter from the 73rd Bengal Native Infantry at Dacca, accompanied by a classic; and I accordingly sent them under a guard to be confronted with the officer commanding at Dacca. I would suggest that descriptive rolls should be furnished of all deserters, as it is impossible, under present circumstances, to obtain any information against suspicious characters.

I have, &c.

T. P. LARKINS.

Inclosure 493 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, which I received this day, and in reply, to say that to all appearance there is no sign of any popular excitement in either of the three districts of this division.

2. As regards the respectable portion of the native residents of this town, there seems to be no other feeling than the warmest attachment to the Government. The zemindars do, to a man I believe, entertain the same sentiments, and all regard the late attempt by certain native regiments in the Upper Provinces to subvert the Government, with the utmost dissatisfaction, not unmixed with apprehension.

3. In a private letter I wrote to Mr. Buckland, about eight days ago, I gave him this information, with the object, of course, of its being communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.

C. STEER.

Inclosure 494 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 7, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday, I have the satisfaction to communicate the information that the detachment of the 34th Regiment, now at this place, have volunteered their services to aid in putting down the mutiny at Delhi, and I am informed that the greatest and apparently the most genuine desire prevails amongst all the men that they may be employed against the insurgents.

2. As evidence of a reaction taking place in the feelings of the sepoy army, this offer of service, by the men of a regiment lately so much talked of as the 34th, cannot but be viewed with considerable satisfaction, and in case the Government of India, to whom no doubt the Lieutenant-Governor will forthwith communicate this information, should decide upon accepting the tender of service made by the 34th, I think I can answer for making such arrangement, for the protection and safety of the treasury and station, that Government need be under no apprehension of any harm

happening here by the immediate removal of the detachment, and the absence from the station of any regular troops for a short space.

3. The men, I am informed, will not in the least object to embark on a sea-going steamer.

I have, &c.

C. STEER.

Inclosure 495 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 13, 1857.

THE termination of another week finds matters in the same quiet state as they were when I submitted my last report.

2. The public are on the stretch for news of the fall of Delhi, but the fear for personal safety which prevailed when the revolt first began, has very nearly subsided. The volunteering of the detachment at this place has inspired the public with more confidence in our soldiers than was before felt; but it would still be a great relief to all the Europeans, East Indians, and the respectable portion of the inhabitants, if the Government would take the detachment at their word and remove them. It is, however, only just to say that the sepoys have done nothing as yet to give rise to any distrust of them, and their officers are all fully persuaded that the desire to be sent to Delhi to act against the insurgent regiments is as great as it is genuine. I have already provided for the duties of the treasury and the protection of the place, by having drafted from the thannahs about fifty able-bodied men. These will return to their duties if the offer of service made by the detachment is not accepted.

I have, &c.

C. STEER.

Inclosure 496 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 20, 1857.

SO much alarm and apprehension exists in this place, and so many of the inhabitants have left, that I have deemed it an imperative duty to assume, without loss of time, the charge of the Commissioner's office, in the hope that I may be able in some measure to restore confidence, and prevent any outbreak which might occur should the present panic increase.

3. I have taken this step as I received a note from Mr. Simson yesterday, in which he mentioned that Mr. Steer, the Commissioner, had made over temporary charge of his office to him, and as it appears absolutely requisite that an officer holding the authority of a Commissioner should at the present moment be on the spot, where there is the greatest chance of danger, I have, with the concurrent wishes of the civilians and residents here, taken on myself the responsibility of assuming charge, and I trust the Government will approve of my proceedings.

3. I have this day addressed a letter to Mr. Simson, informing him of my reasons for so acting, and I have to refer you to my demi-official letter for further particulars.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 497 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Salt Agent of Chittagong.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, and to inform you in reply that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having assumed temporarily charge of the Chittagong Commissioner's office, on Mr. Steer's departure on sick leave.

2. His Honor has been pleased to appoint you to officiate, until further orders, as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Chittagong division.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 498 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

YOUR demi-official letter of the 20th instant, and its inclosure, as well as your communication of the same date, having been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to inform you that his Honor very much approves of your conduct, and of your circular, and he has no doubt that the latter will have the desired effect.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 499 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 26, 1857.

WITH reference to the concluding portion of your circular letter to all Commissioners, under date the 20th instant, I beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that it would appear to me expedient to vest the Magistrate of Tipperah also with powers, under section 1 of Act XVII of 1857, as the Sessions Judge of that district might be absent on circuit at Noakhally at a period when it might be requisite to try summarily and without delay any parties apprehended under section 3 of the above Act.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 500 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter from the Officiating

Magistrate of Tipperah, and of my reply thereto, and to express my hope that his Honor will approve of the reply I deemed it proper to give.

2. As regards the state of this place, I beg to refer you to my demi-official note of this date.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 501 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir,

Tipperah, June 24, 1857.

THE European inhabitants of this station having been much alarmed at reports that were in circulation concerning disturbances said to have occurred at Chittagong, which now appear to have been groundless, and as it seemed to be the general feeling here that the measure would add much to the security of the station, and as this was also the opinion of the Judge, I have thought it my duty, though not considering the proceeding a very necessary one myself, at once to apply to the Rajah of Tipperah to send down a body of 150 or 200 of his troops to watch the banks of the Fenny river, to prevent any disbanded or mutinous sepoys crossing the river from Chittagong into this zillah. As soon as the answer to my robocaree arrives, I shall have the honor of informing you of the result. If you do not approve of my application, I trust you will be good enough to inform me at once, that I may prevent the Maharajah from putting himself to useless inconvenience and expense.

I have, &c.

J. M. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 502 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 24th instant, in which you state that you had, in accordance with the general wish of the inhabitants of Tipperah, made an application to the Rajah of Tipperah to send down 150 or 200 of his troops, for the purpose of guarding the banks of the Fenny, and, in reply, to observe that I agree with you that such a proceeding is quite unnecessary.

2. The three companies stationed here are doing their duty very quietly, and without showing the slightest appearance of discontent; and although some of the residents have gone on board of their vessels, the remainder are living in their houses. I hope the panic here will shortly subside.

3. The mere calling out of the Rajah's troops would, in my opinion, tend to cause increased alarm, and might be attended with dangerous results; for I do not think any real dependence could be placed on men who are, probably, badly disciplined, badly paid, and who might gladly join any band of mutineers merely for the sake of plunder.

4. The Government were addressed some days ago regarding the state of this place, and I expect to hear very soon what measures they propose to adopt for our protection. You will be at once informed of the result, and, in the mean time, I have to request that you will not call out the Rajah's troops.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 503 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor fully approves of your reply to the proposal of the Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to apply to the Rajah for a body of his troops to watch the banks of the Fenny river.

2. The alarm at Tipperah appears to his Honor to have been altogether groundless, and he has observed with regret that those whose duty it was to have allayed it, have acted in a manner calculated to increase the panic.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 504 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 3, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in stating, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the surplus treasure in the Chittagong Collectorate, amounting to 3,00,000 rupees, was put on board the "Proserpine" steamer early this morning.

2. The Collector had been cautioned by me not to depart in the slightest degree from the course ordinarily adopted in the transmission of the treasure from his office to the ghaut. The officer commanding the detachment was informed yesterday of the approach of the steamer, and called on to furnish the usual guard.

3. All passed off without the slightest stir or disturbance of any kind, and I trust the quiet departure of the treasure will tend to re-assure not only the inhabitants of this place, but also those of Tipperah.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 505 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 4, 1857.

IN my letter dated yesterday, I reported the safe dispatch of the surplus treasure of the Collectorate of Chittagong.

2. This day I have nothing particular to communicate, excepting that the popular alarm has begun to abate since yesterday; that the town residents who had sought refuge in the villages and on board of vessels, are coming back to their homes in the town, and that I trust in a short time the panic will have entirely subsided.

3. The sepoys seem pleased that the steamer came for the treasure without bringing European troops, and that they were not in any way mistrusted by the authorities here.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 506 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date of the 30th ultimo, and of its inclosure, containing correct information as to the number of men who have actually deserted; and with reference thereto I beg respectfully to suggest, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that it would be as well to call on the military authorities to furnish a weekly statement of the number of deserters, their names, and the regiments to which they belong.

2. It seems to me that this information would be of use to all the magistrates in the districts of Bengal, and would enable them more readily to recognise any deserters.

3. I also take this opportunity to submit copy of a letter of the 2nd instant, from the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally, stating that he had apprehended three sepoys or magazine-workmen, attached to the arsenal establishment, proceeding, on leave, to visit Chittagong; and with reference to his third paragraph, I think his suggestion might be acted on, as it would prevent any sepoys or magazine-workmen actually proceeding on leave, from being unnecessarily detained or seized by the police.

4. A number of men, employed in the arsenal, have their homes in this district.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 507 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir,

Noakhally, July 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that yesterday evening I apprehended three sepoys,* by name Nujoomooden, Azgur Ally, and Inadeen; they are magazine-workmen of the Arsenal Establishment, and have been allowed six months' leave of absence to visit Chittagong, which is their native country; they are all furnished with passes from Lieutenant M. E. Currie, of the Artillery. After examination, I was satisfied that these men were natives of Chittagong, and not deserters or mutineers; I have, therefore, sent them with a burkundauze to the Chittagong Magistrate, as they might be apprehended by Mofussil police, or fall into difficulties on the road.

2. There are other men of the same description who accompanied these persons in a boat, which met with some accident or delay in the Megna; some of the men are proceeding by land to Chittagong, others have gone on in their boat and will doubtless be noticed by the Magistrate of Chittagong.

3. In these times, and with reference to Act XVII of 1857, it would be well if officers granting leave of absence to sepoys to visit their homes, would inform the Magistrates through whose districts the men are to pass. Were these men to travel at night in their uniforms they would create much alarm, and I think in this district stand a chance of being shot.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

And two other men subsequently examined.

Inclosure 508 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Supreme Government, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong of the 7th instant, and of its inclosure, suggesting that the Military Authorities be requested to furnish all Magistrates in the districts of Bengal with a weekly statement of the number of deserters, their names, and the regiments to which they belonged, with a view to their being more readily recognized; and that officers granting leave of absence to sepoys to visit their homes, be requested to inform the Magistrates through whose districts they are to pass.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 509 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in being able to state, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, that the late panic at Chittagong has completely subsided, and that all the parties who left this place have returned to their homes.

2. The district itself is very quiet, and all the ryots are busy with their fields.

3. The Mugh who was caught in the lines is still under custody, as the papers forwarded by the Magistrate to Akyab, have not, as yet, been returned.

4. Captain Dewal reports that the men of his detachment continue quiet and well-behaved, and give him no anxiety; that the military duties are carried on in as smooth and orderly a manner as in the best days of the native army. Punishment seldom required.

I have, &c.

C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 510 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 13, 1857.

I BEG to submit, in accordance with the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a report regarding the state of the popular mind, and the condition of the district of Chittagong.

2. The condition of the district is peaceable, and there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 511 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 19, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a panic has existed, since the date of my above-mentioned letter, amongst all the classes of East Indian and Portuguese residents of the town, that the city is to be attacked, and that murder and plunder will be the consequence. A great many of the families have embarked upon vessels lying at anchor in the harbour, and have left their houses, merely coming occasionally on shore during the day-time. I have used my best endeavors to persuade the people to return to the town, but have not succeeded in inducing the whole of them to come back. I am unable to ascertain the real cause of this panic, as the higher class of Europeans have received no alarming intelligence from any of the neighbouring districts to cause them to leave their respective residences.

2. I addressed a letter to the residents of that quarter of the town (which, at present, is almost deserted), on their expressing a wish to know if there really was any cause for alarm. They appeared satisfied with the reply, but, nevertheless, deserted their houses, and took to the vessels in the harbour. I personally visited some of the families, and assured them that there was no cause for their alarm.

3. In conclusion, I would beg to state that I consider this popular excitement deserving of the attention of the Government. Although the grounds for this alarm are based upon idle and absurd reports, yet the results might be most dangerous to the minds of the soldiers stationed here, and who have already expressed their desire to be sent to Delhi against the insurgents.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 512 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the popular excitement still prevails in the district, and that it is deserving of the attention of Government.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 513 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 20th instant, I beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the panic has not subsided wholly, and that many of the residents, who resorted to their vessels, still remain on board; and it is evident that full confidence cannot be restored as long as the station is left in its present state.

2. The companies here are very quiet, and, as far as I can ascertain, well-behaved at present; however, the Christian community is so large, and the station itself is of such importance as a port, with a large amount of shipping, that I deem it my duty to solicit the earnest attention of the Government to its state, in the hope that the Government will devise some

measure for allaying the panic, and inducing the inhabitants to return to their homes. This might be effected either by the withdrawal of the troops, who have, some time back, volunteered their services to proceed against the mutineers; or by sending round a body of marines or seamen to this place, as granted to the residents at Dacca.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 514 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Chittagong.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, and of your previous correspondence describing the panic at Chittagong, and suggesting measures for allaying it; and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it necessary either to recommend the withdrawal of the troops now there, or to send down Europeans. His Honor has no doubt that the panic will subside, if the civil and military officers continue to discourage it, and themselves set a good example, as they have hitherto done, since Mr. Chapman took charge of the Commissionership.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 515 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 27th ultimo, I beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the panic which existed has, I am happy to say, greatly subsided, but has not wholly disappeared; a great many of the residents still remain on board of their vessels in the harbour. The treasure was dispatched yesterday on board the steam-vessel "Proserpine;" everything passed off quietly; the usual guard accompanied it to the Sudder Ghaut, from whence it was conveyed to the vessel lying at anchor in the river.

2. The three companies of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry are quiet and well behaved at present, as far as I am able to ascertain.

3. I consider it my duty to report that a Mugh was caught in the lines, and was supposed to be tampering with the sepoys; some papers were found in his possession written in the Burmese character, but owing to the interpreters differing in their opinions as to the real meaning, I considered it proper that a third interpreter should be called in to test the other two interpreters' translations; but not being able to procure a third person, I submitted the whole of the papers to the Akyab authorities, with a request that they would send me an English and Hindoo translation of the papers. A reply to my letter is daily expected; on receipt of the same I will not fail to immediately communicate with you.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 516 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chittagong, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 4th instant, I have the pleasure to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of

Bengal, that the panic that existed in Chittagong has considerably subsided, and the people for the most part have returned to their homes from their vessels. The sepoy's quartered here are quiet, and conduct themselves with propriety.

I have, &c.

W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 517 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the district of Bullooah is in a perfectly peaceful state, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice or attention of the Government.

2. There seems to have been a very general impression among natives of all kinds, more especially among the lower classes, that the Government wished to convert them all to Christianity. The legalizing of widow marriage, the inquiry held some time ago with reference to the "Chur-ruck," another inquiry into the resources of the district, price of all articles of food, &c., which is now being made at the instance of the Military Commissariat Department, have strengthened this impression.

3. It is impossible to stop such reports: if anything, the gossip about these things is less than it was, and at the most it is a matter of little consequence. There are no interests in this district connected with the disaffected sepoy's.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 518 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that all has been quiet and orderly in this district during the past week.

2. There is some uneasiness felt among the people from the rumours of the alarm at Dacca, and from the uncalled-for display of timidity at Chittagong, where the sepoy's of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry have given no grounds for distrust.

3. I called a large meeting of the populace, and all the respectable inhabitants, of all denominations, in my compound, yesterday; I told them what had really happened; showed them that the sepoy's were few in number; far from their homes and their comrades; enjoying no sympathy from the native population of these districts; unable to meet friends at Dacca, where the steamer from Calcutta, with a force of Europeans and cannon, must now have arrived; debarred from Calcutta, where all the native corps have been disarmed; deprived of temptation to come to Noakhally, on account of the removal of the treasure.

4. I told them I should take measures to resist the sepoy's, were they to rise and approach the district. I am getting together a band of 100 men well skilled in the use of the guns which they will hold in their hands, and to back these I shall have a force of 2,000 armed natives, supplied by the headmen of the Bullooah Rajah's estates; and I consider such a force ample to resist the whole three companies of sepoy's, should they come.

5. The treasure is awaiting the arrival of the steamer, with a guard, at the west end of the district; I expect it will be put on board to-morrow morning.

6. The Commissioner of Revenue has taken sick leave, making over charge of the current duties of the office to me. He will probably arrive in Calcutta in the steamer "Calcutta."

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 519 in No 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, June 26, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in compliance with the wish of the most wealthy and most influential landholders of this district, both Hindoos and Mahomedans, to forward a copy of the resolutions which they passed at a meeting, held entirely among themselves, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will, if he sees fit, communicate the proceedings to the Governor-General of India.

2. There are only eleven names attached to this resolution: very few persons except those who really represented the largest landed interests in the district, were allowed to join in the meeting, and these few names carry with them more weight and influence in Bullooah, than those of any other 5000 persons of lesser substance. The two first names belong to officers of Government, who have property in neighboring zillahs.

3. I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of this communication, and to express his approval of the sensible proposals and resolutions promulgated by the landholders of the Bullooah district.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 520 in No. 1.

Extract from Proceedings of a Meeting held at Noakhally, June 23, 1857.

THE mutiny among the sepoys in the North-West having created some uneasiness in this part of Bengal, and it being deemed essentially necessary to take measures for maintaining the peace of this district by dispelling the groundless fears and unreasonable anxieties which the said mutiny, and an unfounded panic at Chittagong have produced, and which are now disturbing the minds of the people, and for the purpose of suppressing all idle talks about the mutiny, a meeting, composed of some of the principal Government officers, and landholders of this district, has been this day convened.

It is clear to the members of the meeting, that some of the illiterate and ungrateful sepoys in Delhi and Meerut have very unfairly entered into a mutiny, from an unreasonable apprehension that Government is intending to destroy their caste by compelling them to certain actions not warranted by the Hindoo and the Mahomedan religious tenets.

That not a single rajah, landholder, merchant, nor subject in India has expressed, nor will ever have any cause to express, the slightest mark of discontent against such a salutary and judicious Government as that of the English, under whom we are enjoying unspeakable happiness and tranquillity.

That it has never been, nor is, nor even ever will be, the British policy to interfere with the religions of the country they govern, for Government gains nothing by it. Full liberties and indulgence have been always given to the people to perform their religious rights and ceremonies.

The members are also quite assured, that the mutiny in question will be soon suppressed, the peace of the country restored, and the ungrateful wretches visited with severest punishments for their impudent behaviour. The mutineers have no leader to guide them, and they are now flying at the terror of the British forces.

It is therefore Resolved,—

1. That it be the special and ardent duties of the members to convince the people of this district of the unreasonableness of their fears and anxieties in consequence of the mutiny; that they have no discontented sepoys about them, and that Government will, under no circumstances whatever, interfere with the religions of this country.

2. That they be very careful to suppress all idle talks and unfounded rumours connected with the mutiny.

3. That it be inculcated in the minds of the people, that the unfavorable reports which now disturb their rests are totally groundless, and the mere idle talks created by the low-bred and the ill-disposed, with the motive of obtaining their own ends.

4. That all the members be ready, according to their respective circumstances, to become serviceable to Government, if required, and that they abide by the instructions and orders of their good, able, and valiant Magistrate of this district.

5. That should it come to the knowledge of the members of this meeting, with sufficient proofs, that any individual is disquieting the rest of the people with false reports and idle talks connected with the mutiny, they will send immediate notice of it to the Magistrate of this district.

6. That a sufficient number of copies of the vernacular Resolution be forwarded to the Joint Magistrate of this district for circulation, through the agency of his Police, should he see no objection; and that he be solicited to do the members the favor, by submitting a copy of this English Resolution for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council.

KRISTNA PROSAUD SURMA, *Deputy Collector.*

MOULVEE AUWARALLY, *Sudder Ameen.*

KRISTNA KAUT ROY, *Zemindar and Talookdar.*

ISODO COOMAR PANEE, *Sudr. Naib of Rajahs Pertaub Chunderand and Issur Chunder Singjs, Zemindars of Pergunnah Bullooh, &c.*

IODOONAUTH DUTT, *Naib of Pergunnah, Ameerabad of ditto.*

NEELAMBER MOSTOBEE, *Naib of Bhowance, Churn Zemindar.*

PARBUTY CHURN RAI, *Naib of Gopaulpore, ditto.*

SOBAR KHAN, *Zemindar and Talookdar.*

SUDDERUDDY, *Talookdar.*

SYND MOBEZ ALLEE, *Talookdar.*

RAM COOMAR SEIN, *Mookhtiar of Pergunnah Bullooh Zemindars, and others.*

Inclosure 521 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for submission to the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally, and of its inclosures, relative to certain Resolutions passed at a meeting of the most wealthy and influential landholders of the district, both Hindoos and Mahomedans, in reference to the present disaffection of the sepoys in the North-Western Provinces. His Honor has no doubt that the proceedings of these native gentlemen will meet with his Lordship's approval.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 522 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, June 27, 1857.

AT the request of the members of the Hit Shadhinee Shoba, a native club at Noakhally, I have the honor to forward an Address expressive of the loyalty of the persons who have signed it, which they desire may be laid before the Government.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 523 in No. 1.

Address presented to Government by the Inhabitants of Noakhally.

(Translation.)

BABOO WOOMA CHURN ROY, the Secretary of the Hit Shadhinee Shoba, having delivered a speech in the presence of Mr. Simson, the Joint Magistrate, and the respectable inhabitants of the district, acknowledging their gratitude to Government and praying for its prosperity, and the destruction of the rebellious sepoys, and the parties who instigated them to rebellion, it was resolved with the unanimous consent of the association, that the substance of this speech, which will appear in the following, should be forwarded to the Governor-General of India through the Joint Magistrate.

We hear that some troops have shown their disloyalty to Government, and are creating disturbances, and we pray that the Almighty will favor our merciful Government and destroy its enemies, and, by creating mutual discord among them, secure the safety of the public.

It is lamentable to think of the conduct and administration of the former rulers of this country, and we refrain from giving a description of them. Those cruel hearted Kings do no longer exist, and were destroyed by the will of Providence. Now we, the British subjects, though of different caste and creed, are, by the good administration of Government, residing in ease at one and the same place; and what can afford such happiness to the public.

What comforts we are enjoying since the last ninety years, during which we have been subject to the British rule. We are acquiring knowledge in different branches through the medium of schools, established by Government, in the various parts of the country at a considerable expense; we are allowed medicines from the Government Charitable Dispensaries, and we thereby relieve ourselves from the diseases with which we are visited. Communications having been opened in unfrequented places where it was quite impracticable to resort, we can now repair to them with facility both by land and water. Printing now enables us to procure with facility, and at a small cost, books, and information respecting distant countries, which we could have hardly obtained before by our great exertions, and by incurring heavy expense. By means of dak and bank notes we easily receive communications and money from our friends at a distance, which we had no means to obtain before. The good administration of the local authorities has secured our honor, life, and property, which it was impossible to protect before, and we now obtain justice from the Courts even by prosecuting the Government. Since the commencement of the British rule, many of us have been favored with respectable appointments in the revenue and Foujdary Courts, and it will appear on counting that three-fourths of the Hindoos and Mahomedans hold employment under Government, and are thereby supporting themselves. Is not this a source of our great happiness? We, therefore, pray that we may continue for ever to be subject to the British rule, and live in safety.

It affords us great pleasure to learn, that the impudent and ignorant sepoys, who rebelled against the Government on the misapprehension at it

intends to interfere with their caste and religion, have been visited with merited punishment. In fact every person has some object in view when he does any action ; but it is beyond our comprehension that the Government can derive any benefit at all by interfering with the caste and religion of its subjects, nay, we are not aware of any instances in which the Government, which has been ruling over its subjects of different caste and creed for a long time, ever contemplated to do any injury to them. Under these circumstances the conduct of the mutineers in rebelling against the Government through misapprehension, is highly improper, and will prove injurious to them.

It should also be mentioned to Government that the measures adopted by Mr. Simson for removing the apprehensions of the inhabitants, have given assurance to all of them, and although owing to the energy and influence of that officer we entertain no apprehensions, nevertheless the lower classes of the subjects are afraid, lest some of the mutineers come here in disguise and create disturbances. With a view therefore to remove this apprehension, and to guard against the occurrence of any disturbance, we solicit that a portion of Her Majesty's troops may be stationed at this place for a short time.

The Meeting also resolve that they and their friends will all continue to act according to the regulations.

Inclosure 524 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally.

Sir,

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, forwarding an Address in Bengalee from the members of the Hit Shadhinee Shoba, a native club at Noakhally, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to the Government.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to request that you will convey to these gentlemen, the acknowledgments of the Government, for the good feeling manifested by them.

3. A copy of the correspondence will be forwarded to the Governor-General of India in Council.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 525 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that all has been quiet and orderly as usual in the District of Bulloah.

2. I regret that this letter was not forwarded on Saturday (the last open day), the oversight was owing to the transmission of another letter to your office.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 526 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this district has been quiet and orderly during the week, and that there is no cause for alarm.

2. The news of the fall of Delhi has been promulgated, and cannot fail to do good.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 527 in No. 1.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Noakhally, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this district is quiet and orderly, and that there has been no unusual excitement during the past week.

2. The fall of Delhi is not quite believed in by the natives of the bazar, but beyond discussion, which arises without any sufficient reason, I can find no cause for this feeling : there is nothing else worthy of remark.

I have, &c.

F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 528 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd ultimo, received by me yesterday through the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that the zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 529 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Canillah, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 530 in No. 1.

The Sessions Judge of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Canillah, June 27, 1857.

I AM requested to submit the accompanying letter for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. The object of the writer is to obtain the presence of a few Europeans, whether soldiers or sailors, to protect the station, offices, and treasury.

3. There can be no doubt that the District of Tipperah is in some respects peculiarly and critically situated ; detachments of sepoys are stationed in its immediate vicinity. At Dacca they are doubtless overawed by the Europeans recently sent there ; but the circumstance which ensures safety to that city

and district places Canillah in the peril of a junction being arranged between the sepoys at Dacca and the sepoys at Chittagong. To effect it, the moving party, whether from Dacca or from Chittagong, would necessarily pass through Canillah, which, I need not observe, is at present utterly unprotected.

4. I have no present reason to think that the population of this district are dissatisfied with their local rulers, or disposed to injure them. But in all large bodies of men there are factious and unruly members, and I certainly have some cause for believing that the mutinies, which have recently taken place, are attributed to causes which, while equally absurd and untrue, are calculated to irritate the minds of the people against the servants of Government and the European residents generally.

5. I need not observe that the Government treasure would prove a great temptation to marauders, and that it is practically unprotected, for the native burkundauzes would be among the first to desert their posts. Experience at Dacca, on the occasion of a causeless alarm, has shown how little that body of men can be trusted in Lower Bengal. A few Europeans would give the native police confidence, for I believe them to be in the abstract faithful; would ensure the security of the Government money; would stay the progress of disaffection in this quarter, and would secure the safety of the European residents.

6. I should also observe that Tipperah is a frontier district; that it is bounded on the north-east by an independent territory, which is generally understood to be the reverse of well governed or orderly; and that the high road to Chittagong, Akyab, &c., runs through it. It is therefore particularly liable to attacks from fugitive or disbanded sepoys.

7. Having performed what I conceive to be a duty, I owe alike to the state and to the Europeans, who have addressed me on the subject of this letter, I leave the matter for the decision of the Lieutenant-Governor. I have already said that I consider Tipperah to be at this moment very critically situated. Were I to give credit to one tithe of what is told me, I should substitute the word dangerously.

I have, &c.

H. C. METCALFE.

Inclosure 531 in No. 1.

Mr. Roe and others to the Sessions Judge of Tipperah.

Sir,

Tipperah, June 22, 1857.

IN the present disturbed state of the country, while the minds of a very large part of the native population are being poisoned by fanatics against the British, and the time apparently so favorable for the depredations of dacoits, may we beg you will report and recommend that twenty-five European soldiers or disciplined seamen may be sent from Dacca to remain here to secure the peace and well-being of the district.

We beg to assure you that the above requisition is not solicited from any mistrust, or want of confidence in the energy of thought, and activity of the head of the police here, which is quite sufficient to forewarn us of approaching danger from without the district; but we are of opinion that there is not a sufficient guard to protect against an attack on the Treasury, and other offices, as well as the property of private individuals, by even a very small number of evil disposed persons.

We have, &c.

HENRY ROE, and others.

Inclosure 532 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with its inclosure, on the subject of the condition of Zillah Tipperah, which appears to you critical, if not dangerous.

2. In reply I am directed to request that you will endeavour to disabuse your own mind and the minds of the inhabitants of Tipperah of the alarm which has evidently arisen. In the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal there is nothing dangerous, or even critical, in the state of your district, and the Government would think it unnecessary to send Europeans there even if they could be spared from other more important duties, which, however, they cannot.

3. Mr. Simson, at Noakhally, has set an excellent example of the manner in which the tendency to panic should be met by Government officers, and his exertions and influence will doubtless produce the best effect.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 533 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd ultimo to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 534 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

July 6, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 535 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have &c.

F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 536 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Camp, Cuttack, June 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, that, in so far as I can ascertain, the state of the public mind in the Cuttack Division is such as to forbid any uneasiness to Government.

2. There has been a certain degree of curiosity, anxiety, and doubt, as might have been expected under circumstances so full of excitement as those in which the Upper Provinces have lately been thrown; but I have no reason to suppose that there is any sympathy with the evil-doers, who have risen up in arms against the Government they were sworn to serve, and have been guilty of such gross and cruel outrages.

3. The Magistrates of the several Districts of Cuttack, Balasore, and Pooree, report that hitherto all has been perfectly quiet.

4. *Balasore*.—The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore informed me that the Paik Guard, 64 in number, at that station, had complained to him of their being harder worked, and yet less paid, than regular sepoy of the army, and not allowed pensions.

5. These facts are true, but the pay is the same as what the Paiks knew that they would receive on entering the service. The Government does not grant pensions to persons in the receipt of 10 pice and less; and the Paiks, not being regular sepoy, have no more just claim to pension than common police burkundauzes. They are overworked, and measures must be taken to relieve them.

6. The causes of the Paik Companies being overworked, I have referred to in my letter, dated 29th ultimo, in which I begged that the duty of guarding the Cuttack jail might be taken by the 40th Madras Native Infantry.

7. Agreeing with the Officiating Magistrate that the men had possibly been tampered with, which the inopportune time chosen for bringing forward their supposed grievances seemed to imply, I instructed him not to raise the matter of the complaint again, but that, if urged by the Paiks of their own accord, he was to agree to forward their petition for my consideration, offering immediate discharge and payment of arrears to any who might be dissatisfied, and taking prompt and decisive measures to disarm any who might appear to be sulky.

8. From further advice, I learn that the matter has not been mooted again by the Paik Guard, and that all was peaceable and orderly, as usual.

9. The Magistrates were directed by me to warn their Local Police to be very active and vigilant at the present season, when so many pilgrims are thronging the roads to Juggernaut, and some of the disbanded sepoy, or others on leave, might be expected to be on the road.

10. The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore suggested the employment of small guards of Paiks at each of the principal chattries or halting-places along the route; to which I did not consent, explaining to him that there were no men to spare, even had I considered the measure an advisable one; but as it was, I was of opinion that more harm than good was likely to result, as numberless cases of trifling importance happened every day, which were capable of adjustment by the parties themselves or by the ordinary police, but which would be apt to assume a more serious nature, if any attempt to settle them, by calling in the aid of men armed with musket and bayonet, and acting in small parties away from command, was to be permitted; and that I considered the warning the Officiating Magistrate had given to the Local Police, in pursuance of my instructions, to be quite sufficient.

11. *Cuttack*.—The Magistrate of Cuttack is strongly of opinion that, if any outrages take place at all, it will not be until after the conclusion of the approaching festival at Pooree, when the evil-disposed, being probably penniless, might be inclined to plunder; and he proposed the employment of an extra-guard of one jemadar and eight burkundauzes for a month, at each of the ferries over the Brahmin and Kuroah rivers: those over the Mahanuddy and

Kalgooree could, he thought, be sufficiently guarded by the police of the town.

12. Approving of the suggestion that an extra-guard should be posted at the two ghauts mentioned, I saw no immediate occasion for engaging an extra establishment, which would have involved an expense of 80 rupees; and requested the Magistrate to station one jemadar and six burkundauzes at each of the ghauts, the men being temporarily withdrawn for the purpose from the thannahs, in which their absence would be likely to occasion the least inconvenience.

13. I learn from the Magistrate of Cuttack, that a havildar of one of the disbanded regiments was in the station, and had seen Mr. Shore more than once. The man is said bitterly to lament the state he has fallen into, and to be most anxious for employment of any kind.

14. *Pooree*.—The Magistrate of Pooree reports that about fifty of the disbanded sepoys had come to Pooree, and, excepting three or four, had again gone away; all had behaved peaceably and well. The pundahs of the temple, with whom they resided, had been held responsible for the conduct of the men during their stay in Pooree.

15. Though anticipating no disturbances, Mr. Annand considered it proper, that the guard of Paiks, in charge of the treasury and jail of that station should be increased from forty to eighty, and requested the Magistrate of Cuttack, to send down the additional men.

16. It had appeared to myself absolutely necessary to strengthen the guard at Pooree, so, previous to receiving intelligence of Mr. Annand's request, I addressed to Mr. E. Lushington my letter, dated the 29th ultimo, before referred to, in which I begged that the Supreme Government, in the Military Department, might be moved to order the relief of the Paik guard at Cuttack jail, by the 40th Madras Native Infantry.

17. I also ordered half the detachment at Ungool to be withdrawn, and another party in the Tributary Mehal of Zillah Autumlick; and, with the men thus severally obtained, I instructed the Magistrate of Cuttack to increase the Pooree guard to 100 men; Mr. Annand being, also, authorized, if he thought proper to increase the number still further, to withdraw the detachment at Khoordah; guarding the small jail and treasury there, with burkundauzes and chowkeedars.

18. I have further directed the commandant, Lieutenant Blunt, and the Serjeant Major, to be at Pooree, during the present month, to take charge of the guard.

19. I have also requested the officer commanding the 40th Madras Native Infantry, to depute one or two of his officers, during the festival, to whom the men absent on leave might report themselves every morning, and whose services in the event of any disturbance might be useful.

20. The Missionaries in Cuttack have been recommended to absent themselves during this festival, and not to risk the occurrence of an outbreak, by preaching in Pooree, at a time when the people are liable to be more than usually excited, and I learn that my recommendation has been acquiesced in.

21. The festival at Juggernaut is not expected to be a very crowded one, and I understand that the number of people from the Upper Provinces is comparatively small.

22. I have entered into these particulars in order to assure his Honor that the division has been quite quiet hitherto, and also, that necessary precautions are being adopted in order to prevent any disturbance arising.

I have, &c.

G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 537 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 6th instant, I have the honor to state that the public peace in this division remains undisturbed.

2. The reports from the several Local Magistrates of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore, are quite satisfactory, as will have been seen from their letters, sent direct.

3. The Paik guard at Balasore, who were mentioned in my last to have urged some grievances at what seemed so very inopportune a time as to raise the suspicion of their having been tampered with, have been quietly performing their usual duties, and given no further cause for apprehension.

4. *Cuttack*.—The proposal of the Magistrate of Cuttack to post extra men at the ghauts, which I formerly referred to, is a measure which will probably be considered necessary, as a precautionary one, on the breaking up of the great festival at Pooree, about to commence on the 23rd instant, and which usually lasts from eight to ten days; but, in so far as matters have yet gone, no outrages of any kind on the highway have come under my notice.

5. There has, certainly, been a considerable excitement among the people in the town of Cuttack, but not more so than might naturally enough have been expected, under the peculiar circumstances of the country: at present this excitement has in a manner subsided, and doubtless will do so entirely, as soon as intelligence is received of the fall of Delhi, and the punishment of the mutineers there and elsewhere.

6. The excitement has evinced itself only in words, people talking among themselves; no open intentions or machinations to disturb the public peace have been ascertained.

7. I have recently travelled from Calcutta to Cuttack, and, on no part of the route did I observe or hear of any evil designs, or dissatisfaction towards the Government.

8. I passed a good many pilgrims, the majority being women, but occasionally men travelling singly, evidently belonging to the North-West Provinces; and, as I imagined, men who had been in the army were met with, but they were unarmed, proceeding quietly, and giving no cause of offence to any one.

9. The officers of the 40th Madras Native Infantry do not appear to have any suspicions in regard to the loyalty of their men, of whom about forty only belong to the Upper Provinces; 250 are Mahomedans, and the rest Hindoos, of various castes, and native Christians, from the Madras territories; the wives and families of the men are mostly in the station.

10. The men are said to be greatly involved in debt, owing to their long and frequent marches of late years, so that any proposal to remove the regiment, at present, would be certain to occasion very great discontent.

11. *Pooree*.—It was proposed to depute one or two officers of the 40th Madras Native Infantry to look after their men at the approaching festival at Pooree, but so few have availed themselves of leave, that the measure is not necessary.

12. The Paiks guard there has been increased from forty to one hundred, and both the commanding officer and Serjeant-major are down, in command.

13. Mr. Annand, the Magistrate, is confident that the festival will pass over as quietly as usual, and in this opinion Mr. Shore, the Magistrate of Cuttack, who has had several years experience at Pooree, coincides.

14. I have to apologize for not having furnished any report on the 13th, but I left Calcutta that day, and had nothing particular to communicate in addition to the information already given.

I have, &c.

G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 538 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 24, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated 20th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there are no other

officers in this division, in addition to those already empowered to hold trials under Act XVII of 1857, to whom it appears necessary to give similar authority.

I have, &c.

G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 539 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, June 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 20th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the peace in this division has remained unbroken, and there appears to have been less of excitement than before, inconsiderable though it then was.

2. The reports from the Magistrates of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore are quite satisfactory, there being nowhere any signs of popular commotion or excitement requiring to be brought under the notice of Government.

3. *Balasore*.—The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore has proposed in a letter, dated 24th instant, to your address, with a copy of which I have been furnished, that all persons not in Government employ travelling along the Juggernaut Road should be disarmed, and suggested that strong parties should be posted at the several places named by him, for the purpose of arresting deserters and mutineers, and disarming the persons referred to.

4. I have always been of opinion that the practice of carrying arms is improper, more especially when there is no treasure or valuable property to be guarded, and though, as at present informed, there seems no urgent occasion for carrying out such a proposal as that of disarming travellers, in so far as this division is concerned, I submit that a general law prohibiting the practice of carrying arms, unless under licence of the Magistrates, or such other restrictions as the Government might think proper to impose, would lead to the security of the public peace all over India.

5. The Officiating Magistrate has also suggested the closing of all shops of Sikkeegurs along the line of the Juggernaut Road; but, excepting in the large towns of Midnapore, Balasore, Bhuddruck, and Cuttack, I doubt if there be one, and the measure would not prevent evil disposed persons from purchasing weapons, if they wished to do so, for means of doing it, in a private manner, would soon be adopted. To disarm all persons carrying weapons would be a much better plan for closing the Sikkeegurs shops, or at least for reducing them to the lowest state of uselessness.

6. *Cuttack*.—The pilgrims from Pooree are now returning in large numbers from the great festival at Pooree.

7. *Pooree*.—At Pooree there were upwards of 100,000 pilgrims, who behaved in a quiet and orderly manner, and no disturbances or accidents of any kind are reported to have occurred: the arrangement for keeping the peace appears to have been exceedingly well designed and carried out by A. S. Annand, Esq., the Magistrate, and H. M. Clarke, Esq., the joint Magistrate, and by their subordinates.

8. The town is now rapidly thinning to its ordinary population.

I have, &c.

G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 540 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the peace in this division has remained unbroken since my last communication, and nothing of any kind has arisen to justify the inference that any commotion is likely to arise.

2. The majority of the pilgrims who visited Pooree on the occasion of the Ruth Juttra, have already passed through Cuttack *en route* to their homes, and have conducted themselves on the whole in a remarkably quiet manner. There has been great sickness among them during the last fortnight, cholera having broken out and carried off numerous victims, and the disease is unfortunately now spreading over the country, though the rains which have lately set in will, it is to be hoped, check its ravages.

I have, &c.

G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 541 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that the peace of this district is undisturbed, and likely to remain so. There is an unusually large concourse of pilgrims to Pooree; but the vast majority are Bengalees. No outrages of any kind have taken place on the road within my jurisdiction.

2. The late disturbances in the North-West do not appear to have created much sensation here, nor does there seem any sort of apprehension in the minds of the people of any intention on the part of Government to interfere with their religion. I understand that, some months ago, it was believed, among some of the more ignorant and credulous, that some such purpose had existed; they were, however, re-assured by an equally absurd story of Her Majesty having refused her sanction to the project when submitted to her, but these tales have gained no credit at any time with the mass of the people generally, who are perfectly quiet and well-affected. Some slight alarm has been also created here and there by stories brought from Calcutta by servants and others going home, but not to an extent deserving notice.

I have, &c.

R. N. SHORE.

Inclosure 542 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to the circular of the 23rd ultimo, to report that this district remains perfectly quiet and peaceable, and that I have not been able to ascertain that there is the least ill-feeling towards the Government.

I have, &c.

R. N. SHORE.

Inclosure 543 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that the peace of this district continues undisturbed, and that there is but little excitement among the people.

I have, &c.

R. N. SHORE.

Inclosure 544 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, that the quiet and good order of this station and district continue undisturbed. Pilgrims in large numbers are now returning from Pooree, but they consist almost entirely of Bengalees, and are not likely to cause any disturbance.

I have, &c.

R. N. SHORE.

Inclosure 545 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to the circular of the 23rd May last, to report that this district continues perfectly quiet and peaceable; and that I have not been able to ascertain that there is the least ill-feeling towards the Government.

I have, &c.

R. N. SHORE.

Inclosure 546 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter to the Commissioner of this division, of the 23rd ultimo, received yesterday, with that officer's communication of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report that the people of this district are perfectly tranquil, and that there is no more excitement of any kind amongst them than there always is at this period, on account of the great influx of pilgrims to the Ruth Juttra festival, which takes place on the 23rd instant.

2. Very few up-country people have yet come in, or are expected this year; almost all the pilgrims being Bengalees, of whom a very large proportion are women; and there is no reason to suppose that the festival will not pass off as quietly as usual.

3. Nearly one hundred of the disbanded sepoy's of the 19th and 34th Regiments have been down here, but they seemed much cast down and cowed, behaved quiet and peaceably, and all but two left in small parties, as they came, after having gone through the usual ceremonies in the temple. I believe that few, if any more, men from these regiments are expected; but their arrival is immediately known to me, and with the precautions I have taken, there is nothing to be feared.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND.

Inclosure 547 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, in continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, that all remains perfectly quiet in this district, and that nothing which calls for any remark has occurred since the dispatch of my letter above referred to.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND.

Inclosure 548 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to state that all remains perfectly quiet in this district, as before reported, that nothing worthy of note has occurred during the past week.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND

Inclosure 549 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to state that this district continues perfectly quiet, as reported in my letter above adverted to.

The festival of the Ruth Juttra, which was held on Monday and Tuesday last, and at which there were nearly 100,000 people assembled from all parts of India, passed off as peaceably as usual; and the arrangements for letting this enormous crowd of pilgrims into the temple on Monday morning, were such that no accident of any kind occurred. Nine-tenths of the pilgrims have already left Pooree on their way home.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND.

Inclosure 550 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that nothing worthy of remark has occurred in my district since my letter of the 27th ultimo. Everything remains as quiet as usual here.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND.

Inclosure 551 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Pooree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Pooree, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 4th instant, I have the honor to state, that all remains perfectly quiet in this district, as before reported, and that nothing worthy of note has occurred during the past week.

I have, &c.

A. S. ANNAND.

Inclosure 552 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, June 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the condition of the district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

W. W. MACTIER.

Inclosure 553 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, June 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the condition of the district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

W. W. MACTIER.

Inclosure 554 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, June 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, up to the 20th June, the condition of the district was peaceable, and that there was no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of Government; this report, through an oversight of my head clerk, has been delayed until the present date.

2. As it is expected that in a short time deserters will flock down to Pooree, I have the honor to call the attention of the Deputy Governor to the propriety of disarming all persons not in Government employ travelling along the Juggernaut road.

3. I would suggest that strong parties be stationed for this purpose at or near the following points:—

Medgia, Zillah Bancoorah, to intercept parties leaving the Grand Trunk Road at Rancegunge, and taking the short cut through Bancoorah to join the Pooree road.

Amlagora, Zillah Midnapore, to intercept parties who may have proceeded further down the Grand Trunk Road, and struck off near Boodbood to pass through the Bancoorah Zillah via Soonamookhy and Bishenpore.

Punchoorah, Zillah Midnapore, to intercept parties coming via Tumlook and Oolooburiah from Calcutta.

Nooneyajorce, Zillah Balasore (Bridge), to intercept parties who may have come from Calcutta through Hedgelee, and to act as an additional check on the Medjea Amlagoro and Punchcoorah Ghaut stations. This spot has been chosen from its proximity to the Sudder Station so as to admit of my constant personal surveillance.

Bhuddruck, Zillah Balasore (Salindee Ferry), to intercept parties who may have made their way through Mohurbunge.

Kukkur, Zillah Cuttack (Mahanuddy), to intercept parties who may have come via Chota Nagpore and Sumbulpore.

4. The disarming to comprise lethal weapons of every description: the

roads being well guarded, travellers run but slight risk of being robbed with violence. Poisoning and petty thefts are what they have to guard against.

5. I call his Honor's attention to the matter, as, although Regulation XX of 1857, section 30, clause 2, applies to dress, it does not to "arms;" and, by a rule of the Nizamut Adawlut (vide vol. 3, page 196), Magistrates are considered only entitled to deprive persons of their arms when there is reason to fear a breach of the peace: whether the present state of affairs is such that the Appellant Court would uphold an order to disarm, it will be for his Honor to consider. I would humbly, however, suggest that the Magistrates be empowered to act finally in this matter, at least until the country becomes quieter.

6. If the Magistrates were authorized to attach the arms in, and to close all shops of, "Sikleegurs," along the line of the Juggernath road, it would prevent ill disposed parties supplying themselves after having been once deprived of their arms.

I have, &c.

W. W. MACTIER.

Inclosure 555 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Balasore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 24th instant, reporting on the condition of the District of Balasore, up to the 20th instant, and suggesting that strong parties be stationed at several places mentioned for the purpose of disarming all persons, not in Government employ, travelling on the Juggernath road, with weapons about them, and of closing all shops of "Sikleegurs" along that line of road.

2. In reply I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that any necessity is shown in reference to the present state of the district, for adopting the measure recommended by you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 556 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the condition of the district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

W. W. MACTIER.

Inclosure 557 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, July 6, 1857.

I HAVE the satisfaction to report that the state of the district continues such as to afford no ground for anxiety.

2. Considerable numbers of sepoys have passed down the road, and have been interrogated; they have, in every instance, been provided with passes or discharge certificates; they belonged principally to the 70th and 73rd Native Infantry.

3. In reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, in which you state that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think it necessary to issue

orders for disarming generally parties passing down the Juggernath Road, I trust I shall be pardoned in remarking that the present is the time when there is least fear for the tranquillity of the district. The disaffected have not had time to arrive from the Northern Stations (the sepoys of the 73rd had left Dacca and Jelpigoree, in the first week in June), owing partly to the state of the roads and partly to their having been undisturbed in their villages; to which they may be expected to have retired with their plunder.

4. If the cold weather brings with it a systematic crusade, as I presume it will, against murderers and plunderers, we may expect that many will trust to flight to save themselves, and a pilgrimage to Juggernath would always afford a good excuse for travelling—such persons may be looked on to a certain extent as desperate. It is for his Honor to consider whether they should be permitted to retain what can only be regarded as weapons of offence.

5. It may be argued that such persons, if arrested, should be dealt with summarily, under Act XVII of 1857. To this, I may remark that the moral conviction, which would justify the deprivation of arms, is scarce sufficient to justify the deprivation of life.

6. I humbly hope I may be pardoned in again calling his Honor's attention to the subject, after the scarce paralleled atrocities which have been committed. I should consider myself wanting in my duty did I not do my best to secure even the remotest means of preventing a recurrence of them.

I have, &c.

W. W. MAC TIER.

Inclosure 558 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Balasore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the condition of the district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

W. W. MAC TIER.

Inclosure 559 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 6, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 23rd instant, I have the honor to report that I have every reason to believe there is no danger of disturbances on this frontier.

2. The subject of the cartridges has been, I learn, a good deal talked about, and some sympathy has been expressed for the sepoys; but I have not the least apprehension that there will be any interruption of the tranquillity now prevailing throughout the province.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 560 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of the 6th instant I have the pleasure to report that all remains quiet in this province.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 561 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to my report of the 13th instant, I am happy to say nothing has occurred to disturb the peace of this province, and I beg to add my full belief that the whole of the people of Assam are perfectly well affected.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 562 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to report that uninterrupted tranquillity prevails throughout this frontier.

2. The addresses received from the local corps during the week have given much satisfaction, and removed any uneasiness that might have existed as to the fidelity of the troops.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 563 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt this day of your two printed circulars of the 20th June, regarding the trial of mutineers and deserters, under Act XVII of 1857.

2. With reference to the closing part of the circular, addressed to the Commissioners, I beg to point out that the Principal Assistants of Durrung and Sebsaugor have been omitted from the list of officers invested with powers of trial under the Act, and I would beg to recommend that they also should be similarly empowered.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 564 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, July 4, 1857.

REFERRING to my report of the 27th ultimo, I have great pleasure in informing you that uninterrupted tranquillity has prevailed throughout this province up to the present date, and I have no expectation of its being disturbed.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 565 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 6th July, 1857, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to express his satisfaction at the loyalty shown to the Government by the native officers and men of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry, and the Company of Local Artillery in Upper Assam, and more especially at the conduct of Dowlaram, Senior Subadar, 2nd Assam Light Infantry. I am further directed to request that you will move his Honor to cause the sentiments of his Lordship in Council to be publicly conveyed to the men.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 566 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in reporting that up to this date nothing has occurred to disturb the tranquillity of either of the districts in this province.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 567 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 23, 1857.

I HAVE much satisfaction in forwarding, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, a copy of a letter of the 18th instant, from Lieutenant-Colonel Hannay, Commanding the 1st Assam Light Infantry, and the original address therein referred to, from the officers and men of that regiment, expressing their loyal feelings to the Government, and their anxious desire to be employed against the rebels now in arms.

2. In transmitting this document, and adding my testimony to the good behaviour of the regiment on all occasions, it is my pleasing duty to observe that the good conduct of the regiment, its high state of discipline and steady attachment to the Government at the present crisis, are, I believe, in great measure, attributable to the firm and equitable rule, and the kind and constant attention of Lieutenant-Colonel Hannay, to all the wants and comforts of the men under his command for so many years past, and which have ever gained for that officer the respect and affection of all ranks of the corps.

I have, &c.

FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 568 in No. 1.

*Mr. Jackson, Serjeant-Major, and Mr. Carter, Quartermaster-Serjeant, to
Colonel Hannay, Commanding 1st Assam Light Infantry.*

Honored Sir,

Debrooghur, June 17, 1857.

WE the undersigned have, with feelings of horror and astonishment, heard of the cruel massacre that has lately taken place at Meerut and Delhi, and wish to volunteer for any service should we be required.

We have, &c.

H. JACKSON, *Serjeant-Major 1st A. L. I.*

G. CARTER, *Quartermaster-Serjeant.*

Inclosure 569 in No. 1.

*Lieutenant-Colonel Hannay to the Agent Governor-General and Commanding
Troops in Assam.*

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward for the information of Government, and transmission to his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, an address, signed by the native officers, non-commissioned officers, and many of the men at regimental head quarters, expressive of the loyal feelings of the 1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion towards the Government they serve, and an anxious desire to act against the rebels now in arms wherever they may be.

The expression of good and loyal feeling manifested on this occasion by the men of the 1st Assam Light Infantry has emanated entirely from themselves, and within this last week, since I made known to the native officers the late proceedings at Meerut and Delhi.

In forwarding this address, I trust I may be permitted to state that the 1st Assam Light Infantry was raised in 1817, as the Cuttack Legion, by the late Colonel, then Major, Simons Fraser, of the Bengal Infantry, and was composed principally of Hindoostanies, and had Artillery attached. They served against the Coles, and, in 1823, were transferred to the Burmapootur Frontier, as the Rungpore Light Infantry. The corps served in Assam during the first Burmese war, in 1824-26; and the Gun Detail Ponies, mounted as cavalry, did excellent service against the Burmese, at Rungpore, under Lieutenant Brooke, now Sir James Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak. In 1827, the corps was finally transferred to Assam, as the Assam Light Infantry, and during these thirty years, its detachments have been employed, and surmounted every hill bounding the valley of Assam, in furthering the interests of Government.

From various causes, changes have taken place in the constitution of the corps, and it is now composed as follows:—

Hindoostances, including Syllhet men, about	..	600
Nepaulese	.. .. .	250
Munnipoories and Jarooahs, or Natives of Gowal- parah District	.. .. .	260

The Assam Light Infantry have very heavy duties to perform over an extensive line of frontier. Provisions of foreign produce at all times are scarce and high priced beyond conception to those accustomed to Upper India; and rice, the staple food, even often scarce and dear; yet, I believe, the men to be happy and contented.

I have, &c.

S. F. HANNAY, *Lieutenant-Colonel
Commanding 1st Assam Light Infantry.*

Inclosure 570 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

1 AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 23rd ultimo, with its inclosures, bringing to notice the loyal feelings expressed by the officers and men of the 1st Assam Light Infantry towards the Government, and their anxious desire to be employed against the rebels now in arms.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the conduct of the regiment to be highly praiseworthy.

3. A copy of the correspondence will be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 571 in No. 1.

The Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 23rd instant, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter of this date from Major Richardson, commanding the 2nd Assam Light Infantry at this station, forwarding a similar loyal address from the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and sepoys of the regiment under his command, and praying to be employed in any manner the Government may think proper.

2. I trust that the Addresses of these two local regiments, expressing their attachment to the Government at this crisis, will be received with gratification by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Governor-General, for I have every reason to suppose that both regiments have received pressing invitations to join them from the regiments in rebellion against the Government in the Western Provinces, and I trust their resisting these evil influences will be considered creditable to them.

3. I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the uniform good conduct of this regiment, and I beg to call attention to Major Richardson's notice of the Senior Subadar Doolaram, a native of the province.

4. I cannot conclude without expressing my high opinion of Major Richardson, now in command of this regiment, and the confidence I have been able to place in his judgment and experience, and entire fitness for the appointment he has now the honor to hold.

I have, &c.

F. JENKINS.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I have received a letter of the 19th instant, from Captain Reid, commanding the company of Local Artillery in Upper Assam, a copy of which is hereto annexed, informing me that the men of his company have also expressed their attachment to Government, and volunteered their services for employment against the rebels.

I have no doubt of the sincerity of the men, and that loyalty I consider not a little attributable to the soldier-like qualities of the old and excellent officer who has so long commanded the company.

Inclosure 572 in No. 1.

Major Richardson to the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 25, 1857.

INCLOSED, I have the honor to forward, for transmission to Government, should you think fit, an address from the native officers, non-commissioned officers, and many of the men of the 2nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry, asserting their loyalty, and praying to be employed in any manner the Government may please to point out.

In forwarding this document to you, I have only to remark that, up to this moment, the men of this regiment have on all occasions evinced the best disposition, and have cheerfully obeyed all orders; no single instance of insubordination having occurred during the time I have been with them.

This disposition is, of course, chiefly owing to their being a local regiment, and to the greater part of them having present in their lines their families and property; but the reason next in importance to the above is, without doubt, the very good example set them by their native officers, chiefly natives of this part of the country, who are for their standing young and efficient men, to all of whom I am much indebted for their steady behaviour during the last few weeks, and I beg more particularly to point out the Senior Subadar of this regiment, Doolaram, as a smart, efficient, and loyal native officer, whose alacrity in carrying out my orders has on several occasions attracted my attention.

Trusting that you will not consider this address inopportune, I have, &c.

W. RICHARDSON, Major,
Commanding 2nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry.

Inclosure 573 in No. 1.

Captain Reid to the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier.

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the great satisfaction of bringing to your notice that the whole of the men of my company in Upper Assam have come forward and expressed indignation at hearing of the vile behaviour of some of the regiments of the line in breaking out into open mutiny; and, without being asked, my men have begged of me to report that they are ready, heart and hand, to go wherever they may be ordered, at a day's notice, to do their best as soldiers to show their devotion to the State, in giving a help-hand to put down mutiny; and, from what I know of the sepoys (they having been, most of them, with me since their boyhood), I can vouch for the sincerity of their expressions, and should their services unfortunately be wanted, I am sure they would prove themselves faithful servants of the State.

I have, &c.

D. REID.

Inclosure 574 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 6, 1857.

IN continuation of my docket, dated the 4th instant, I am directed to forward for submission to the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, and of its inclosures, bringing to notice the loyalty and attachment to the Government evinced by the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry under

Major Richardson, and by the men of the company of Local Artillery, commanded by Captain Reid, in Upper Assam. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the conduct of the men of these regiments, and of the Senior Subadar Doolaram, whom Major Richardson particularly notices, will be considered by his Lordship to be deserving of commendation.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 575 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, June 7, 1857.

THE Commissioner, with reference to your letter to him dated the 23rd ultimo, having instructed me to report to you direct, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, as to the state of public feeling in this district, I have the honor to say that I believe no subjects in the world could be more peaceably disposed, or more contented with their Rulers, than those of every class in Goalpara. I do not think there is a single individual in the district, of high degree, or low, who, spontaneously, would raise his voice even against the Government, or who does not feel thoroughly content with the existing order of things.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 576 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 7th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that perfect tranquillity reigns throughout this district outwardly, and I believe the feeling of the people corresponds exactly with their behaviour.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 577 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district remains undisturbed, and that I have no reason to suppose a reverse state of affairs will occur. There are, doubtlessly, just at present wild reports in circulation regarding the army mutinies, and, in consequence, a degree of unsettlement exists in the native mind amongst a portion of the community; but it is not in sympathy, I think, with the malcontents.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 578 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the peace of this district remains undisturbed. But much

alarm has been caused, during the last few days, owing to a report having been spread by the native paper published at Rungpore, and by private letters from thence, to the effect that a large body of the 73rd was marching on their station, stragglers from which, the people ran away with the idea, might visit us. I strove, however, with good effect to allay apprehension by pointing out that the dâks had not been interrupted, and that, in all probability, the whole thing arose from the desertion of a few men, which I judged to be the case from hearing that the Colonel had written to the Magistrate to request him to put the ryots on their guard against marauders, which would not have been the simple tenor of his communication had the regiment mutinied. At the same time I was, as I still am, prepared, had dâk communication been stopped, to have proceeded to the Rungpore District with the detachment of the Assam Light Infantry quartered here, who, I believe, are quite steady, and to have acted as circumstances might have required.

With regard to the feeling of the people here towards Government, I can confidently affirm that nothing can be better than that which pervades all classes of the community, who view with horror and dread the proceedings of the sepoys, and earnestly pray for restoration of peace and order. Much good has resulted towards tranquillizing the public mind by the boasts of the Kyahs (Murwarrah merchants) of the impossibility of British ascendancy ever being subverted, "as every one must know," say they, "who, like us, has travelled and seen what the English power in the country is," and by their talking freely of the great reinforcements of Europeans troops constantly arriving in Calcutta. These men are known to be in daily communication with influential firms there and elsewhere, and their opinion carries great weight with the people.

It may not be out of place for me to add that the idea that fear of loss of caste has anything to say to the revolt seems no longer to be entertained by the public here, it being looked upon and talked of as a Mahomedan insurrection by all those I have of late conversed with on the subject.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 579 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, during the past week, this district has remained perfectly tranquil. There is less disquietude too than there was in the public mind, and I see no cause whatever to apprehend any disturbance of the peace in this quarter.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 580 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Goalpara to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Goalpara, July 11, 1856.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, that everything remains quite peaceable in this district, and that the good feeling of the people towards Government is as conspicuous as heretofore. The very Mussulmans are, I think, quite untainted with the spirit of disaffection: in fact the people of all classes are heartily attached to the system of government they live under, and are, besides, docile and inoffensive to a degree.

Even that sense of anxiety, which was inseparable from the knowledge of the state of affairs in the North-Western Provinces, has almost quite given way since we received the news of the recapture of Delhi, which I read out in cutcherry as soon as it reached me.

I have, &c.

WILL. AGNEW.

Inclosure 581 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Kamroop to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to a communication from the Commissioner of Assam forwarding to me a copy of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I beg to report, as directed, that in the District of Kamroop there is no popular excitement, or any movement among the people, such as to cause the least anxiety that the peace of the district will be disturbed, all classes appear to be quiet and contented, and thoroughly to appreciate the advantages of living under the protection of the British Government.

I have &c.

E. A. ROWLATT.

Inclosure 582 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, I beg to report that everything continues in a very favorable state, as far as the people of this district are concerned. I have, therefore, nothing to state further than that all is well up to this date.

I have, &c.

E. A. ROWLATT.

Inclosure 583 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, that the greatest tranquillity prevails in this district, and that there is no apprehension of any disturbance taking place among the people of Kamroop.

I have, &c.

E. A. ROWLATT.

Inclosure 584 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my last weekly report, I beg to state that all is perfectly quiet in this district up to this date, and that there is every prospect of tranquillity continuing to prevail.

I have, &c.

E. A. ROWLATT

Inclosure 585 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my report of last Saturday, I beg to state that the district remains perfectly tranquil, and the people quiet and peaceable.

I have, &c.

E. A. ROWLATT.

Inclosure 586 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Gowhatty, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my last weekly report, I beg to state that everything continues perfectly quiet in this district.

I have, &c.

E. A. ROWLATT.

Inclosure 587 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Seebaugor, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Seebaugor, June 13, 1857.

AGREEABLY to instructions received from the Commissioner of Assam, with reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that up to the present period, there has not been the slightest appearance of popular excitement among either the ryots of this district, or the troops located here.

I have, &c.

C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 588 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Seebaugor, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Seebaugor, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in compliance with the instructions received, to inform you, that tranquillity prevails throughout my district. The Government Proclamation was read to the sepoys stationed here on the 17th, and received by them with satisfaction.

The only circumstance I have to remark on, is the resignation of Thannah burkundaues, who, to the number of seven, tendered their resignations rather than perform their official duties in connection with the Mussulman Mohurram, an old servant. On finding, however, their offer was accepted, and others at once appointed, besides forfeiting their arrears of pay, they expressed contrition, and begged to be reinstated, which was not complied with.

I have, &c.

C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 589 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Sebsaugor, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sebsaugor, Jun. 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my weekly report I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that up to the present period tranquillity prevails throughout this district.

2. The 1st Assam Light Infantry battalion, under command of Colonel Hannay, as also the Assam Local Artillery, under command of Captain Reid, at Debrooghur, have tendered their services to Government, to act against any mutinous troops. The 1st Assam Light Infantry are the senior corps in the province, and so long as they remain loyal, I believe little apprehension need be entertained of any disturbance in Assam. The feeling of high respect and attachment entertained by the men towards Colonel Hannay, who has so long commanded them, will, I am of opinion, insure their good behaviour while under his command; but this period is limited, as from that officer's standing he will, in a very short space of time, obtain his promotion to a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonelcy; and on that event taking place, his removal at the present crisis would, in my opinion, be highly impolitic. It may be considered beyond my province to comment on such matters, but in the present state of affairs in India, I consider it behoves all officers to state their views on such matters as come within their cognizance, that Government may be in possession of the fullest information on every subject; and considering the great interests at stake, I, with all due respect, submit my opinion, that Colonel Hannay's removal from Assam till such time as the present crisis has passed over, would not be advisable.

I have &c.

C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 590 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sebsaugor to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sebsaugor, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit my weekly report, and, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, to state, that up to the present nothing has occurred in this district to disturb the general tranquillity.

2. I observe some little excitement and a good deal of anxiety to prevail in the immediate Station of Sebsaugor, regarding the news from the north-west, and the spreading of disaffection among numerous regiments, which has been obtained through the native press. Apparently the sepoys are perfectly well-behaved and quiet, but how long they may continue so it is impossible to predict, after the numerous instances of treachery that have been displayed in India. However, there are no present symptoms of disaffection, and the men, to all appearance, are loyal and contented.

3. Throughout the interior of the district the people are quiet, and seem to know little, and care less, about passing events.

I have, &c.

C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 591 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Sebsaugor to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sebsaugor, July 11, 1857.

FOR the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to acquaint you that perfect tranquillity has prevailed in this district during the past week.

I have, &c.

C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 592 in No. I.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fezpore, June 13, 1857.

AGREEABLY to the instructions conveyed in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Assam, I have the honor to report that no excitement has yet appeared among the people of this district.

The men of the detachment of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry here, likewise continue respectful.

I have, &c.

THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 593 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fezpore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no excitement has prevailed in the interior of this district during the past week. Though I regret being unable to give so good an account of the station, where all kinds of rumours are afloat, and there is no doubt whatever that if a disturbance takes place anywhere else in the province, the people here of all castes are ready to side against us; and one man, name unknown, has been over-heard saying, it will be better to join the Mahomedans than the Europeans; and the native doctor attached to this jail, by name Meer Mozuffer Allee, has been heard using seditious language, which I can, in the present state of affairs, have no hope of getting proof of, though it is sufficient to show the feeling prevalent, and who are principally concerned in the outbreaks.

I have, &c.

THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 594 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fezpore, June 27, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 23rd ultimo. I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the accounts of the condition of this district continue to be satisfactory.

2. From what I have since heard, I think the language used by the native doctor alluded to, as "seditious," in my last report, was simply his remarking in a general way on the small numbers of Europeans in comparison with the natives in either the country, province, or station.

3. It is rumoured here that the sepoys of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry meditate no disturbance until the so called obnoxious cartridges are served out; indeed the corps is composed of such a diversity of castes that, unless their religious feelings are worked upon, the chances of their mutinying in a body are very small.

I have, &c.

THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 595 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fezpore, Assam, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is no unusual excitement in this district.

The weekly report from Mungledge has not yet reached me.

I have, &c.

THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 596 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fezpore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything continues quiet in this district.

I have, &c.

THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 597 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Assistant Commissioners at Durrung and Sebsaugor.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to vest you with powers under Section 1, Act XVII of 1857, to try for mutiny or desertion, wherever the offence may have been committed, any person subject to the Articles of War for the native troops of the East India Company.

2. This Act empowers you to sentence persons convicted of mutiny or desertion to death, transportation for life, or, in the case of private soldiers, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for life, or for any term of years; but if you see cause for doing so, you are at liberty to report the circumstances of any case direct to the Governor-General of India, in Council, by whom only any mitigation of the sentence can be authorized.

3. It is to be understood, that when two or more officers, specially empowered under this Act, happen to be present at the same station, and the Sessions Judge should be one of them, he will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the Senior Officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 598 in No. 1.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, June 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district is at present perfectly peaceable. There is not the slightest appearance of popular movement or excitement, and intelligence of

any disturbance either in Bengal or Upper India, seems to be wholly unknown to the people in the interior of the district, and is only imperfectly known to a few in the Sudder station.

I have, &c.

ANUNDERAM DHEKIAL PHOOKUN.

Inclosure 599 in No. 1.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district is at present peaceable.

2. The false rumour that it is the intention of Government to interfere with caste or religion, appears to have spread amongst the small detachment of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry located at this station, but it does not appear to have reached the people in the interior of the district.

I have, &c.

ANUNDERAM DHEKIAL PHOOKUN.

Inclosure 600 in No. 1.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district was, during the last week, perfectly peaceable. There is no appearance of any disturbance or popular excitement.

I have, &c.

ANUNDERAM DHEKIAL PHOOKUN.

Inclosure 601 in No. 1.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district, during the past week, was perfectly peaceable.

There is no appearance of any disturbance or popular excitement.

I have, &c.

ANUNDERAM DHEKIAL PHOOKUN.

Inclosure 602 in No. 1.

The Officiating Magistrate of Nowgong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district, during the past week, was perfectly peaceable. There is no appearance of any disturbance or popular excitement. I think myself justified in remarking, that the presence of a steamer in the Burhampooter would be attended with benefit, especially if armed in the manner I understand the river steamers now are.

I have, &c.

B. W. D. MORTON.

Inclosure 603 in No. 1.

The Magistrate of Nowgong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nowgong, Assam, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district, during the past week, was perfectly peaceable. There is no appearance of any disturbance or popular excitement. It seems, however, necessary to repeat, that the presence of a steamer in the Burhampooter would be highly desirable.

I have, &c.

B. W. D. MORTON.

Inclosure 604 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, Assam, June 14, 1857.

WITH reference to instructions conveyed to me by the Commissioner of Assam, in pursuance of orders cited in the margin, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I am happy to state that quiet prevails in the district under my charge.

2. At Debrooghur, the Sudder Station, where the head-quarters of the 1st Assam Light Infantry, the Local Artillery, and Police Militia are located, all seem well disposed. Copies of the Proclamation issued consequent on disturbances in the Native Army have been freely circulated. The orders of Government have been read and explained to the sepoys at the station, and there appears no reason to apprehend any spirit of disaffection. Moreover, should such a thing prove possible, the elements of which the troops in this quarter of Assam are composed, of Goorkhas, Munneeporees, Hindustances, and men of the Province, Rabhas and Cacharrees, would, I conceive, preclude the possibility of any bad feeling prevailing, without the knowledge of the authorities.

3. Although, as I have noticed, there is nothing at present calculated to engender cause for anxiety, yet I consider I am in duty bound to bring to notice that at Debrooghur, during the height of the rains in July and in August, when the river Burhampooter attains its highest level, the navigation is so tedious that boats laden with rice do not reach regularly, and a scarcity of this staple article of food prevails in the market. Colonel Hannay, commanding in Upper Assam, provides as far as practicable, to secure enough rice for his men; I do my best to ensure a sufficiency. A Police jemadar, with burkundaúzes and guard boat, are detached to look after, to encourage and render assistance to traders in getting up their boats; but as there is no controlling the river, and rice last year during the period I have mentioned, was at times selling at famine prices, three and four seers for the rupee, I would submit, with reference to passing events, that it would be desirable to obviate a scarcity, and so provide against the most remote cause for discontent.

4. During a time of scarcity evil disposed persons might do much mischief; a hungry stomach is a bad counsellor, and might prove dangerous to loyalty and prudence. On such grounds, I would urge, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, that a steamer be spared for the Assam line both in July and in August, and that orders be issued to the Commissariat Department at Calcutta or at Dacca, for my being supplied with 2,000 maunds of rice, 1,000 in July, and in August, and I be authorized to dispose of it at Debrooghur at prime cost, free of charge for freight.

5. In submitting these remarks, I would notice that I have consulted both with Colonel Hannay, commanding 1st Assam Light Infantry, and with Captain Reid, commanding the Artillery, and they concur in what I have ventured to observe. Moreover, Colonel Hannay, an officer of great experience, whose opinion is entitled to respect, remarks that he considers that if, as recommended,

a steamer be sent up as usual to Assam it will have a most beneficial effect, as it will not only enable a sufficiency of rice to be secured for the troops, but in a political point of view will prove important, as it will give confidence to all classes, show that the Government has not been disturbed, and tend to prevent any idle rumours which might arise from the non advent of the vessel.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 605 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th instant, reporting on the condition of the district under your charge, and requesting that a steamer may be placed on the Assam line to bring up two thousand maunds of rice from the Commissariat Department either at Calcutta or Dacca for sale at prime cost, and exclusive of freight charges, to the troops at Debrooghur, who are likely to experience great difficulty in the purchase of that article of food at reasonable rates during the height of the inundation.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor regrets that a steamer cannot now be spared from the Ganges to be employed for the purpose proposed by you.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 606 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 17, 1857.

I LOSE no time in reporting, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the troops at Debrooghur, both the 1st Assam Light Infantry and Local Artillery, yesterday came forward representing to their respective commanding officers their desire to be led against the mutineers. I would submit that such a spirit is highly commendable. It has been remarked by every one that since the news of the disturbances reached this station, the native officers and sepoys have been most attentive, have done their utmost to please, and I would observe that the loyal manner in which they have volunteered to proceed against the disaffected is most gratifying.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 607 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Assistant Commissioner, Zillah Luckimpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 17th ultimo, reporting that the troops at Debrooghur, both the 1st Assam Light Infantry and Local Artillery, have expressed their desire to be led against the mutineers.

2. In reply, I am instructed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with satisfaction the loyal and good spirit manifested by the troops at Debrooghur.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 608 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor that quiet continues to prevail in the district under my charge.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 609 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything continues quiet in the district under my charge, and in concurrence with the military authorities I beg to notice that the troops appear most loyal and well disposed; their respect for their officers and desire to give satisfaction is most marked.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 610 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, June 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the officers in command of the troops at Debrooghur continue to feel confidence in their men, and I beg to add that the people throughout the district under my charge appear peaceable and undisturbed.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 611 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Debrooghur, Assam, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything is tranquil in the district under my charge, and the troops continue to behave remarkably well.

I have, &c.

H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 612 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Assaloo, North Cachar, June 16, 1857.

IN obedience to instructions received from the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, I have the honor to report to you direct, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the state of the popular mind in Northern Cachar is highly satisfactory.

The orders of Government, on the subject of the late disturbances, have been promulgated, and the sepoy: of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry, on duty in these Hills, seem not to have been aware of what has lately occurred.

I have, &c.

A. K. COMBER.

Inclosure 613 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Assaloo, North Cachar, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, under instructions from the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, to report to you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the state of the public mind in Northern Cachar, at the present time, is highly satisfactory; and the detachment, 2nd Assam Light Infantry, on duty in these Hills, is well conducted, and the sepoy: profess loyalty to the Government.

I have, &c.

A. K. COMBER.

Inclosure 614 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Assaloo, North Cachar, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in Northern Cachar; and I have not the least reason to doubt the loyalty of the sepoy: on duty in these Hills.

I have, &c.

A. K. COMBER.

Inclosure 615 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Assaloo, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in the district under my charge; that there is no appearance of dissatisfaction or disturbance; and that the conduct of the sepoy:, 2nd Assam Light Infantry, and Nowgong Police Militia, on duty in the Hills, is perfectly satisfactory.

I have, &c.

A. K. COMBER.

Inclosure 616 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, June 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 23rd ultimo, and have much pleasure in reporting, for the information of his Honor, that the popular mind in Cachar seems in no way to be affected by the disturbances which are occurring in the North-West. The Bengalee proclamation received by me was duly distributed. And the condition of the

district is as peaceable as it possibly could be, there being no appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of any notice.

2. Regular reports will be transmitted on Saturdays.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 617 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, and in continuation of my letter, dated 10th instant, that all remains quiet in Cachar.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 618 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, and in continuation of my letter, dated 13th instant, that all remains quiet in Cachar.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 619 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent, Cachar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, June 22, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in reporting, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the men of the Kookie levy, now at head-quarters, together with their officers, presented themselves before me this morning, at my quarters, and voluntarily expressed their willingness to be led against the enemies of the State, wheresoever they were to be found, and to proceed, as a general service corps, to whatever station in India it might please Government to send them.

2. I have no doubt but that the same feelings are entertained by those men of the levy, at present detached upon command, and although it may not be necessary or expedient to withdraw such a small body of men as the levy from its present position and duties, in which it is thoroughly employed, yet, I hope that the expression of their feelings will give satisfaction to his Honor.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 620 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commandant of the Kookie levy and Officiating Superintendent of Cachar,

2 I.

dated 22nd ultimo, reporting that the men of the Kookie levy, now at head quarters, together with their officers, have voluntarily expressed their willingness to be led against the enemies of the state, and to proceed, as a General Service Corps, to whatever station in India it may please Government to send them.

The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the conduct of these men will be considered by his Lordship to be deserving of commendation.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 621 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and in continuation of my letter of the 20th instant, that all is quiet in Cachar.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 622 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all remains quiet in Cachar.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 623 in No. 1.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cachar, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all remains quiet in Cachar.

I have, &c.

R. STEWART.

Inclosure 624 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 8, 1857.

IN compliance with the requisition made in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the Commissioner of Assam, a copy of which I received yesterday, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district is quite peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any excitement or commotion amongst the population.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 625 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no indication of popular excitement or commotion of any kind here.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 626 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that there was a slight commotion lately amongst the people of the Cossiah village of Cherra Poonjee, arising from a quarrel between the present Rajah Ram Sing and some of the mantrees and elders of the place, who dispute his authority as chieftain of the country, on the ground of his not having been formally elected by them; and as the oppositionists had several partizans in the village to support them, the Rajah made a demonstration to obtain some armed men from the villages in the interior to overawe these persons; but the circumstances having come to the knowledge of W. J. Allen, Esq., officiating Member of the Board of Revenue on deputation here, the Rajah was, at that gentleman's request, immediately prohibited from collecting these men, and he has faithfully promised to obey the order.

2. A full report of the particulars of this dispute having already been sent to Government by Mr. Allen, I need only say that no disturbance is now apprehended in the Cossiah village, and that the condition of the remainder of this district continues peaceable, and the people are apparently quite tranquil and well disposed.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 627 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district continues peaceable, and that there is every appearance of quiet and tranquillity amongst the population.

2. I beg to add that the chieftain of Cherra has made no further attempt to collect the armed rabble referred to in my last report of the 20th instant.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 628 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, July 4, 1857.

I BEG to report, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district remains tranquil, and the people seem to be quite peaceable and well-disposed.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON:

Inclosure 629 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cherra Poonjee, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of Government, that the condition of this district continues peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any excitement or commotion amongst the people.

I have, &c.

C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 630 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to forward herewith, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a correspondence with the Superintendent of Darjeeling, regarding the precautionary measures adopted for the assurance of the Europeans residing in the civil station of Darjeeling.

I have, &c.

G. F. EDMONSTONE.

Inclosure 631 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that Lieutenant Murray, commanding the local corps of Sappers and Miners, considers the officers and men of the corps all faithful and trustworthy, and this is my own opinion also; but, as the best grounded opinions on this subject have so often, of late, failed to be realized, I have, in consultation with Lieutenant Murray and Captain Curzon, commanding the convalescent depôt, and for the assurance of the European inhabitants of the station, requested Captain Curzon to station a strong piquet of European soldiers in the civil station, which is two miles removed from the depôt lines.

2. The piquet occupies the Station Hospital, which is near the Sapper lines, and between them and the Treasury, which is guarded by Sappers, so that any movement in the lines will be at once discovered by the piquet; and it is strong enough, if necessary, to master the present number of Sappers in the lines, which does not exceed forty, and the piquet is thirty-six in number, any movement at the Treasury guarded by a native commissioned

officer, party of twelve men, will be at once discovered and reported by the police patrols, and by the chowkedars in the vicinity. We are all on the alert and watchful, and are prepared to disarm the Sappers if we have cause to distrust them, but not before.

All is quiet in Sikim and in the neighbouring portion of Nepaul.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 632 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, May 30, 1857.

IN reply to your letter, of the 23rd instant, I have the pleasure to state that there are no symptoms of popular movement or excitement deserving of notice in their district.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 633 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, June 8, 1857.

IN reply to your letter, of the 23rd ultimo, I have the pleasure to state that there are no symptoms of popular movement deserving of notice in this district.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 634 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, June 13, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that there are no symptoms of popular movement or excitement deserving of notice in this district.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 635 in No. 1.

• *The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

Sir,

Darjeeling, June 20, 1857.

IN reply to your circular letter dated 23rd May, I have the satisfaction to report, that the people of this district continue to be quiet and orderly.

2. There has been, however, one very untoward occurrence in this station. On the night of the 15th instant, Lieutenant E. S. Whish, of the Invalid Establishment, was murdered in his house on the Victoria road, and the house robbed of about 300 rupees in cash, a pair of pistols and a telescope.

3. The murder was committed by stabbing in the neck, and, as far as yet appears, it was mainly connected with the robbery.

4. The servants who were on the premises, and others, are in arrest on

suspicion. The most active measures have been used to detect the criminals in this territory, and by information to Sikim and Nepaul; and I have offered a reward of 500 rupees for such information as may lead to the conviction of the offenders.

5. As there was a good deal of alarm in the station after the murder, and in consequence of intelligence from the plains, and as the houses are so much scattered, I thought it prudent to extend the police patrols to all the bungalows, and for this purpose I have engaged 20 additional burkundauzes and 3 duffadars, at 5 and 6 rupees per mensem, the cost of which the householders and land owners have agreed to defray.

6. I have no doubt that the Lieutenant-Governor will approve of this measure, which has given unanimous satisfaction among the inhabitants, and I have to request his Honor's sanction to the 500 rupees reward proclaimed by me for the murderers.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 636 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Superintendent of Darjeeling.

Sir,

Fort William, June 29, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to state that the Governor-General in Council approves of the precautionary measures adopted by you in consultation with Lieutenant Murray and Captain Curzon, commanding the convalescent depôt, for the assurance of the Europeans, residing in the civil station of Darjeeling.

I have, &c.

G. F. EDMONSTONE.

Inclosure 637 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, June 26, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th, reporting some police arrangements, I have the honor to state that there was a general belief here that, on the 22nd or 23rd instant, there was to be a "rising" or "disturbance" at Tumushu, of a dangerous nature. It rested on numerous rumors, and reports only, as I satisfied myself after a great deal of trouble. It was not the less alarming, however, as nothing is more to be deprecated than fright in a community, especially when, as here, it was attended with distrust and alarm in every section of the population. I therefore issued the following police orders which are still in force:—

1. The grog and junja shops are closed at 6 p.m.

2. All natives of the Plains and Hills, Bhotiahs, Lesschus, &c., are directed to keep in their dwellings after 9 p.m., and all natives, except those furnished with tickets from the Magistrate, and Chairmen, &c., actually in attendance on Europeans, who may be found moving about after 10 p.m., will be confined in the "lock-up" till morning.

The 22nd and 23rd passed off quite quietly; the order to remain at home after 9 p.m., unless furnished by a pass, has been very satisfactory to all the natives, and now the alarm is easing off considerably.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 638 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, July 11, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 1st July, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week. There has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the civil administration has not as yet been at all affected by the progress of revolt and mutiny elsewhere.

2. During the week there have been three criminals hanged. Two Bootan Bhutias, for the murder of Lieutenant Whish, particulars already reported, and one sepoy of the Sappers for the murder of a woman. These are the first executions we have had here since the opening of the settlement in 1838.

3. The sentence of three years' imprisonment, in irons, passed on Mattadeen, a sepoy of the Sappers, for conduct of a mutinous tendency, under the provisions of Act XVII of 1857, already reported, has apparently had an excellent effect on preventing any signs of disaffection in the corps of Sappers.

4. The powers vested in me by his Honor, as a Commissioner, under Act XIV, for trial and punishment of all offences against the state, and under Act XVII, as directed against "mutiny and desertion," together with the powers of a Sessions Judge, with which I am now vested, for the trial of all crimes, gives a vigour and directness to the criminal administration of the district with which all classes of the population are greatly pleased.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 639 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Sessions Judge of Dinapore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 8, 1857,

I AM directed to inform you that, in consequence of the present state of the country, and the necessity for the administration of criminal justice, with as much promptitude as possible, especially at a distant and isolated station like Darjeeling, the Lieutenant-Governor has deemed proper to confer the powers of a Sessions Judge, on the Superintendent of Darjeeling, Dr. Campbell, whose long experience renders him unquestionably fit to exercise those powers with advantage.

2. As you have for a considerable time been accustomed to try sessions cases at Darjeeling, which the present measure will render in future unnecessary, the Lieutenant-Governor considers it due to you, to inform you of the reasons, which have led him to extend Dr. Campbell's powers, and to add that he has had no reason to be otherwise than satisfied with the manner in which you performed the duty while it appertained to you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 640 in No. 1.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Darjeeling, July 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, that on the 28th ultimo, Diaram Doobey, sepoy, of the 6th Company 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, who had come from Jelpigorie in charge of baggage, went into the lines of the Sappers and Miners at this place, and that, while in the house of Mattadeen, sepoy of the Sappers, Ramdoss, havildar, and Ramsahai, sepoy, joined them, during which

interview, as stated by Diaram, a good deal of conversation regarding cartridges, the present mutinies, the downfall of the English Government, murder of Europeans, &c., &c., occurred.

2. After taking the statement of Diaram, who reported the matter to the Station Staff officer, I applied to Captain Curzon, commanding the troops here, to hold a Court of Inquiry into the matter. The Court of Inquiry were of opinion, that Mattadeen had used language of a mutinous tendency; but that Ramdoss, havildar, and Ramsahai, sepoy, were not so implicated. When Captain Curzon received the report of the Court of Inquiry, he, in communication with Lieutenant Murray, commanding the Sappers, decided on bringing the case before me, under the provisions of Act XVII of 1857, and accordingly the three Sappers were charged before me on the 30th ultimo.

3. Annexed is a copy of the charge, and of my judgment on the case, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

4. As Diaram, in his statement had alluded to the fact of our three 6-pounder guns being in charge of the Sappers, as well as the treasury being entirely guarded by the Sappers, having been a part of the conversation, and regarded by the Mattadeen as favourable for revolt, and as I had previously determined on the first occasion of any suspicion against any one in the Sappers, to recommend the removal of the guns and their ammunition to the charge of the European soldiers, I did so now, and they were accordingly so placed. I have also had the night guard at the treasury altered from three sentries of Sappers to two sentries of Europeans and one of Sappers.

5. All is quite quiet here, and likely to remain so, I think.

6. I shall forward a copy of this letter to Colonel Sherer, commanding the 73rd Regiment, for his information. Lieutenant Carter of the 73rd spoke very highly in favour of Diaram's character; but the Colonel may be glad of an opportunity of watching him. He is certainly a very clever fellow, and a deep one too.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 641 in No. 1.

Charge and Sentence.

1. FOR having held mutinous conversation with a sepoy of the 73rd Regiment of Native Infantry, by name Diaram Doobey, in the house belonging to Mattadeen, in the lines on the 27th instant.

2. For not having brought the same to the notice of their commanding officer.

3. For knowingly allowing a stranger to enter the lines, against the repeated orders of the commanding officer.

The charges against Mattadeen are proved in full. The third charge only is proved against Ramdoss and Ramsahai. Under the provisions of Act XVII of 1857, I sentence Mattadeen to three years' imprisonment in irons without labour.

The two other prisoners are released; but a copy of this order is to be sent to the commanding officer of the Sappers to enable him, by stoppage of promotion or other means, to mark his sense of the offence.

A. CAMPBELL,

Darjeeling, June 30, 1857.

Superintendent.

Inclosure 642 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of Darjeeling.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2nd instant, with its inclosure, reporting that Mattadeen, a sepoy of the corps of Sappers and Miners has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment

in irons without labor, for having held mutinous conversation with Diaram Doobey, a sepoy of the 73rd Regiment of Native Infantry.

2. In reply, I am instructed to request that you will cause the prisoner to be sent by water, with great care, to the Alipore jail, to undergo his sentence.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed, if you have recommended for reward the sepoy of the 73rd Regiment, by whom the matter was reported, and the offender brought to punishment.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 643 in No. 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sherer to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Jelpigoree, July 6, 1857.

AS I am given to understand, by the Superintendent of Darjeeling, that a report has been made to Government of a sepoy belonging to my regiment by name Diaram Doobey, who had accompanied a lady from this station to Darjeeling, having given information to the Station Staff Officer there, of certain seditious language that had been used by a party of the Sappers, and as the sepoy in question (whose statement was taken by the Superintendent), is spoken of by him as "a clever fellow, and deep one too," I deem it but right, in justice to Diaram Doobey, to acquaint you, for the information of Government, that so far from being a "deep one," he is a sepoy of an excellent and straightforward character. Diaram Doobey is well known to the officer commanding his corps, as also to the Adjutant of the regiment, both of whom speak most highly of him, and as this is the second instance in which he has given important information, I shall not fail in promoting him for his faithful conduct.

It will, doubtless, be satisfactory to Government to know that the troops under my command are yet orderly and well-behaved, and I have every reason to believe and hope they will continue so.

I have, &c.

G. M. SHERER.

Inclosure 644 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant-Colonel Sherer.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 6th instant, regarding Diaram Doobey, a sepoy of the 73rd Native Infantry, who gave information to the Station Staff Officer at Darjeeling, of certain seditious language used by a party of the Sappers and Miners at that station, and to transmit for your information a copy of a letter which was addressed to the Superintendent of Darjeeling in reply to his report to which you allude.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the conduct of the sepoy in question to have been highly praiseworthy, and was surprised, as you will observe, to find no allusion in the report to any recommendation for a reward.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 645 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, May 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acquaint you for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a telegraphic message has just been sent to Captain

2 M

Rattray to direct, on receipt of the order, a wing of his battalion to march to Dinapore, with orders to reach that place as early as practicable.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH,
Colonel.

Inclosure 646 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, May 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter, of the 19th instant, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the Medical Board have been requested to take the necessary steps for providing for the medical charge of the wing of the Bengal Police Battalion, ordered from Soorie to Dinapore, and informed that Assistant-Surgeon Coates, who was formerly with the Police Battalion, is understood to be in Calcutta and available for a medical charge.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH.

Inclosure 647 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, May 21, 1857.

ALTHOUGH Captain Rattray has forwarded you a copy of his report to me, of the 18th instant, yet in case of accident I inclose another herewith.

2. I am sure the Lieutenant-Governor will be highly gratified by the conduct of the men of the Sikh Police Battalion, who, lately raised, and stigmatized on that account, as they have been, as an undisciplined rabble, have behaved in a manner which contrasts so honorably to them with the proceedings of others, who, from the kindness with which they have always been treated, and the discipline and traditions of long service, might have been expected to set an example of good conduct to this corps instead of the reverse.

3. The acceptance or refusal of the offer of volunteering is a question beyond my province, even if I had information sufficient, regarding what is going on elsewhere, to enable me to form an opinion, but it is my duty to state my belief that, if the services of the Sikh Battalion are urgently required in other quarters, they may be temporarily spared here, so far as regards this division and the Sonthal Districts alone, and specially exclusive of reference to the object indicated in paragraph 4 of my letter to you, of the 9th instant. Government alone can judge whether that object is now of importance or not.

4. I may as well mention, though it is scarcely necessary to do so, that I have not complied with Captain Rattray's request to me to report direct to the Supreme Government regarding the subject of his letter; the matter was not of that imperious urgency which alone would justify my recourse to such a step, either in my own opinion, or, I venture to presume, in that of the Lieutenant-Governor.

5. A rough state of the disposition of the troops of the Sonthal Field Force is given below:—

32nd Native Infantry :	Head-quarters, Bówsee	.	.	.	350
	Burhait	.	.	.	200
	Sungrampore	.	.	.	150
	Deoghur	.	.	.	100
	Rancegunge	.	.	.	100

7th Irregular Cavalry : Head-quarters, Deoghur	220
Bowsee	33
Sungrampore	33
Doomka	33
Bhaugulpore	63
At Bhaugulpore the Hill Rangers.	

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 648 in No. 1.

The Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion to the Commissioner Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Sooree, May 18, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing you that on the news of the mutiny of the troops at Meerut and Delhi reaching this station, the regiment to a man came forward and volunteered their services wherever the State might require them. The volunteering occurred in this way. After parade this morning, when the men had been practising with blank ammunition, the native officers came forward and stated that they had heard of the mutiny of the Hindoostani regiments, and requested that they might be employed with Europeans against the insurgent troops. When the regiment was dismissed, the whole of the men marched up to my quarters in perfect order, and, as soon as I went out, gave three cheers for the Government, and requested that they might be sent by double marches to any place where the troops were mutinous: "Let us go across the seas, or any where," was the cry. I am proud, as their commanding officer, to be able to report the fidelity of the men in such a crisis. When the 19th were in a state of disaffection at Berhampore, they volunteered to march over in one night, and deprive the sepoy of their arms: I did not, of course, think it necessary to report this; but now, as the whole regiment has come forward in such an unmistakeable manner, I have nothing left me but to request that the regiment may have an opportunity of showing that this ebullition of good feeling is more than a temporary excitement. I beg it may be understood that my regiment is not composed of mere recruits; the ranks are full of native soldiers who have, in many fights on the Sutlej, showed their fidelity to their salt.

May I request the favor of your forwarding a copy of this letter, with any remarks you may think proper to make, at once to the Supreme Government, without going through the usual channel of the Lieutenant-Governor, as by this means much valuable time may be saved. I will do myself the honor of forwarding a copy of this letter by to-day's dâk to the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

In the event of the services of my corps being made use of, the men only request that they may be allowed bayonets; and they particularly request that the Government will look upon them in the same light as they do the "Gora Log," or Europeans.

I have, &c.

T. RATTRAY.

P.S.—I beg it may be understood that the above is equally applicable to the mounted portion of the force.

Inclosure 649 in No. 1.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Captain Rattray.

Sir,

Darjeeling, May 23, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 18th instant, inclosing a copy of your letter to the Commissioner of the Sonthal

2 M 2

Pergunnahs, reporting the manner in which the corps under your command have volunteered for service on hearing of the mutiny at Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is highly gratified at the excellent spirit evinced by the corps, which is very creditable to the manner in which they have been raised and disciplined under your orders.

3. Your report has been forwarded for the information of the Governor-General in Council, and his Honor has no doubt that this exhibition of loyalty on the part of your corps will be appreciated, as it deserves, by his Lordship.

I have, &c.

C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 650 in No. 1.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Darjeeling, May 23, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying letter in original, from Captain T. Rattray, Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion, reporting that his corps have volunteered their services against the mutineers at Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that this gratifying exhibition of loyalty on the part of this young corps will be appreciated at it deserves by his Lordship in Council.

I have, &c.

C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 651 in No. 1.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Darjeeling, May 26, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 21st instant, with its inclosure; and in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of what you have done, and desires me to forward to you a copy of the letter addressed to Captain Rattray, on the receipt of the copy of his letter which he forwarded direct to Government.

2. Information has since been received that half the corps has been ordered by the Supreme Government to proceed immediately to Dinapore.

I have, &c.

C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 652 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward a letter, of this date, from Captain Rattray, requesting that his men may be supplied with 900 sapper carbines, complete with bayonets, and with 200 extra bayonets for the carbines which he has without that weapon. I think it would be advisable to comply with Captain Rattray's request, and would recommend that no time be lost in sending the supply required for the wing of his battalion now on march to Patna, at once, by steamer to that city.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 653 in No. 1.

The Commandant of the Bengal Police to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 1, 1857.

I DESIRE to bring to your notice that the corps under my command has been armed hitherto with Victoria carbines and tulwars. It was not deemed necessary that they should be armed with the bayonet, as the regiment was raised for service in the Sonthal Provinces. I agreed with the Government in thinking that a light piece, without a bayonet, would be quite sufficient for any work they might be called upon to perform in this part of the country. But the regiment now being ordered out on general service alters the case altogether, and I certainly consider that fire arms with bayonets attached should be at once supplied to the corps. The men are anxious to receive bayonets.

The ordnance authorities were not able to supply me with a sufficient quantity of Victoria carbines, so I was furnished with 900 Victoria carbines and 200 Sapper carbines, the latter without bayonets. The latter weapon I prefer, being lighter than the ordinary musket, so as I have 200 of these carbines I would most respectfully beg to suggest that 200 sword bayonets be furnished for these carbines, and that 900 Sapper carbines complete with bayonets should also be supplied, the Victoria carbines now in my possession being returned into store.

Should this proposition on my part meet your approval, I would further recommend that 200 sword bayonets for the 200 Sapper carbines, now in my possession, and 350 Sapper carbines, complete with bayonets, should be forwarded to me by first steamer to Patna, and that 550 should be forwarded to Sooree for the use of the left wing.

I do myself the honor to inclose an emergent indent for the above-mentioned arms, which I shall feel obliged by your countersigning and forwarding to the Inspector-General of Magazines and Ordnance, Fort William.

I have, &c.

T. RATTRAY.

Inclosure 654 in No. 1.

Emergent Indent for Sapper Carbines for the use of the Bengal Police Battalion.

Articles Required.	No. in Store.	Due from former Indent.	Now Indented for.	For what Purpose.	Remarks.
Sapper Carbines .	200	..	900	Bengal Police Battalion.	
Bayonets for ditto.	..	..	1100		

T. RATTRAY, Captain.

Commandant Bengal Police Battalion.

Bhaugulpore, 1st June, 1857.

Inclosure 655 in No. 1.

The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Sir,

Fort William, June 8, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of a letter, of the 1st instant, from Captain Rattray, commanding the Bengal Police Battalion, to the address of the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, together with the

indent received therewith, in original, for Sappers' carbines, &c., required for the use of that corps, and to request that you will be good enough to issue the necessary instructions for an early compliance with the indent, and for the transmission of the articles in the manner required by Captain Rattray in the third paragraph of his letter.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 656 in No. 1.

The Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, Ordnance Office, June 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of 8th current, conveying the order of the Lieutenant-Governor that Captain Rattray's Regiment of Bengal Police may be fully equipped with Sapper carbines and bayonets.

2. Your letter has been submitted to the Governor-General in Council, without whose orders I cannot issue arms of any kind.

3. There are scarcely any Sapper carbines in the arsenal, and the only fire-arms that can be supplied are percussion muskets, a small number of which are in store.

I have, &c.

A. ABBOTT, Colonel.

Inclosure 657 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 17, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, dated the 1st instant, giving cover to an emergent indent from Captain Rattray, Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion, for 900 Sapper carbines and 200 extra bayonets, and to request that you will, in the event of its receiving the sanction of the Government of India, issue the necessary orders to the Ordnance Department to comply with the application with the least practicable delay, forwarding the supply required for the wing of the Battalion at Patna by the first steamer proceeding up the country.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 658 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

IN transmitting to you the accompanying emergent indent for Sapper carbines required by Captain T. Rattray, commanding the Bengal Police Battalion, for the use of that corps, I am directed to convey to you the authority of Government for the issue of the arms required, from the arsenal of Fort William.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 659 in No. 1.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter, of the 17th instant, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Inspector General of Ordnance has reported to this Department that the indent of Captain Rattray, commanding Bengal Police Battalion, for 900 sapper carbines, cannot be complied with, there being only 11 serviceable and 224 repairable pieces in store at the arsenal, and only 243 in the Allahabad Magazine fit for issue.

Under these circumstances, percussion muskets, with bayonets, will be supplied to the Police Battalion, if Captain Rattray would like to have them.

I have, &c.

T. D. ATKINSON.

Inclosure 660 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 6, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 25th ultimo, I have the honor to state that Mr. Ronald reports the poorer classes generally, about Afzulpore, to be suffering from the dearness of provisions, but he is not aware of any discontent prevailing. Further he says, the Sonthals generally, in his division, are perfectly quiet and busily engaged in getting in their rain crops.

2. In the Damun everything is quiet, and I do not believe there is any probability of a disturbance.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 661 in No. 1.

The Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Patna, July 14, 1857.

I DO myself the honor to forward a copy of letter from the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazine, to my address relative to the issue of Sapper carbines to the regiment under my command.

I beg the Lieutenant-Governor's orders on the subject.

I have, &c.

T. RATTRAY.

Inclosure 662 in No. 1.

The Inspector-General of Ordnance to the Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion.

Sir,

July 10, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of 5th current, I have the honor to inform you that no Sapper carbines are available for issue, and that this fact has been made known once to the Bengal Secretary and twice to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

2. I offered to supply percussion muskets, the only fire arms (excepting Enfield rifles) of which we have any considerable number, but no notice has been taken of my offer.

I have, &c.
A. ABBOTT, Colonel.

Inclosure 663 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commandant of the Bengal Police Battalion.

Sir,

Fort William, July 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 14th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a copy of a communication of the 26th ultimo, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, and to intimate to you that a copy of the same was sent on the 29th idem to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, through whom your indent for the arms had been submitted for the orders of Government.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 664 in No. 1.]

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, July 2, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to vest you with powers under Section 1, Act XVII of 1857, to try for mutiny or desertion, wherever the offence may have been committed, any person subject to the articles of war for the native troops of the East India Company.

2. This Act empowers you to sentence persons, convicted of mutiny or desertion, to death, transportation for life, or, in the case of private soldiers, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for life, or for any term of years; but if you see cause for doing so, you are at liberty to report the circumstances of any case direct to the Governor-General of India in Council, by whom only any mitigation of the sentence can be authorized.

3. It is to be understood that when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Session Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases, and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers, will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 665 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, June 6, 1857.

IN compliance with the order of the Commissioner, to report to you direct every Saturday briefly on the state of the country, and the disposition of the people, I have the honor to state, that at present everything appears

perfectly quiet here. There has been a good deal of rain lately, and the people, in consequence, are busily engaged in cultivation, and show no symptoms of any desire again to create a disturbance.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 666 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, June 18, 1857.

WITH reference to the extract from a private letter from Mr. Biddle, of yesterday's date, copied on the margin.* I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will report for his Honor's information, whether there are any grounds for the apprehension expressed by that gentleman, of a rising among the Sonthals.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 667 in No. 1.

The Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, June 25, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 18th of June, I have the honor to say, that I am sure the reply of the Deputy Commissioner to your inquiry will be satisfactory, and in addition, I beg to state that I requested Messrs. Wood and Rogers, neither of whom were very far from this, to come in, that I might learn their opinions fully. Both of these gentlemen have been, with few and short intervals, among the villages up to the present date, and they scout the idea of a rise among the Sonthals in their jurisdiction. Mr. Biddle is certainly not a person to have incorrect information; but, I think, he must refer to the Sonthals, in Hazareebaugh; perhaps, those about Afzulpore may be included; and I have directed Mr. Ronald to ascertain, and I have written to Mr. Biddle privately on the subject.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 668 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, July 3, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, reporting that Messrs. Wood and Rogers entertain no apprehensions of a rising among the Sonthals, in their jurisdictions, and to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the report to be satisfactory.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

* "If you see any person in authority, say from me that the Sonthals will be up unless sharp measures are taken; and that is, the arrest of all vagabonds trying to incite them. Martial law over the whole country would be the thing."

Inclosure 669 in No. 1.

The Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Bhaugulpore, July 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that, about half-past 8 on the night of the 12th ultimo, while Major Macdonald, Sir Norman Leslie and Dr. Grant, of the 5th Irregular Cavalry, stationed at Rahnee, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, were sitting together in front of the mess bungalow, a sudden rush was made at them by three men, with naked swords. Sir N. Leslie, in an easy chair, was disabled by the first blow; Major Macdonald had two cuts on his head (one of which scalped him) before he could defend himself with his chair, and Dr. Grant received a severe wound in the arm, and another in the leg, while defending himself also with a chair: these officers soon drove off their assailants, and calling the sentry and servants on the other side of the bungalow, found Sir N. Leslie fearfully wounded by many deep sword-cuts, and he died very shortly. In the meantime the native officers had called out the regiment, and their swords were examined, but though a sword belonging to Amaunt Khan, afterwards hung, was found notched, and a bit of wood in the notch, the absence of blood prevented suspicion. Notice was sent to the Assistant Commissioner, at Deoghur, and an express by the Wurdee Major to Captain Watson here, and other steps taken. The whole of the next day, the Wurdee Major, and other officers; with many of the men, were in close attendance on the wounded officers, they slept round their room so thickly at night, that no one could possibly enter it without trampling on some one; but on the 14th, Heera Sing, duffadar, reported to the Wurdee Major, that he had traced blood from the scene of the attack to the border of a large tank, about 200 yards off. The Wurdee Major satisfied himself on this point, and it was clear that one of the assassins had been wounded somehow. On the same day, Alee Share Khan, sowar, told Gomda Khan, Nishanburdar, that Sulamut Alee had murdered the Adjutant. Gomda Khan reported this to the Wurdee Major, who at first disbelieved the story, as Sulamut Khan was reckoned a good man, but on questioning Alee Share Khan, his disbelief was shaken, and, after some further inquiries, becoming convinced of Salamut Alee's guilt, he obtained the Major's orders, and had Salamut Alee quietly arrested by Heera Sing. (I think there was some doubt in the Wurdee Major's mind as to the effect of this arrest, but he never hesitated in his duty.) Soon afterwards Synd Ahmeed, trooper, informed the Wurdee Major that Amaunt Khan had a wound on his hand, which he said had been caused by a fall from his horse, but he, the informant, suspected he was one of the murderers. Amaunt Khan was arrested, lied, and contradicted himself, and the native doctor declared his wound to be a sword cut. About this time Humeed Khan, Lance Duffadar, passing through the lines, saw a servant pulling some bloody cloths out of a rolled-up tent: he pulled the servant's ear till the latter named Deedarbux and Amaunt Khan as the owners of the bloody clothes. Humeed Khan reported this to the Wurdee Major, the tent was opened, and the bloody clothes found. Deedarbux said, the blood was that of a fowl he had killed; but Mohamed Khan, sowar, his witness, said he lied.

2. I have not considered it advisable to give all the evidence—the above will shew how well some of the men behaved. These proceedings occupied the 14th and 15th. On the morning of the 16th, a court-martial was held on the three prisoners, and sentence of death, passed by it, was immediately executed in the presence of the regiment (whom the Major coolly ordered to load) and of a company of the 32nd from Deoghur, the only Europeans present being Major Macdonald, Dr. Grant, and Ensign Cooper.

3. When notice of the murder was received here, I immediately sent orders to Mr. Assistant Commissioner Ronald to offer a reward of 1000 rupees for the apprehension and conviction of each murderer, and I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will not consider I offered a rupee too much; however, the Wurdee Major, Eamus Khan, on being told of his right to a share of the reward, at once unhesitatingly and firmly declined it: I would beg, therefore, strongly to recommend that he be presented with a very handsome sword

and belt, as a token of the approbation with which his conduct has been viewed by the highest civil authority. With regard to the other men, who did good service, the officers of the regiment recommended that 300 rupees each be given to Heera Singh, Duffadar, Gairda Khan, Nishanburdar, Humeed Khan, Lance Duffadar, Synd Almud and Ali Share Khan, Sowars, and I have paid these sums in anticipation of sanction. With regard to the surplus, I do not think any portion of a reward once offered should on any account be reserved, but I wait the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion on this point before making a proposal regarding the application of the surplus.

4. If the gift of a sword is approved, I beg the article in question may be sent up without delay.

I have, &c.

G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 670 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, July 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, and for such orders as his Lordship might think to pass thereon, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 16th instant, from the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, reporting particulars of the murder of Sir Norman Leslie, and the wounding of Major Macdonald and Dr. Grant of the 11th Irregular Cavalry, stationed at Rahnee, and the proceedings adopted in consequence.

I have, &c.

E. A. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 671 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, since the execution of the murderers of Sir N. Leslie, at Rahnee, everything has remained perfectly quiet at Deoghur, from which place I heard this morning.

2. In the other parts of the Sonthal Pergunnahs everything is perfectly quiet, and I see no reason for supposing that any disturbance will occur. The people are anxious to get on with their cultivation, but a supply of rain is much needed to save the crops already on the ground.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 672 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, June 21, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of 18th June, received this day, I have the honor to state that, as far as the Sonthals about this are concerned, there are not, in my opinion, any grounds for the apprehensions entertained by Mr. Biddle, I am constantly conversing with the Sonthals themselves, and I do not believe that they have any other wish than a good season for their crops. In what state the Sonthals about Rancegunge and towards Pachete and Hazareebaugh, are, I cannot state, as I know nothing of them, but at present I do not see any cause to fear a disturbance, either in the Damunikoh or any

other portion of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. I have not been able to hear of any persons here going about trying to excite the people since Mahtule Narain Sing and his gang were arrested.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 673 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that up to the present time all remains perfectly quiet in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and I trust will continue to do so; the people have been during the week coming in as usual with complaints, cases, &c., and a tolerable fall of rain in the early part of the week will enable them to proceed with their cultivation, besides saving the crops already in the ground.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 674 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that all continues quiet within the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

2. The Sonthals are steadily engaged in cultivating their lands, the late rain having been of great service to them in this respect, as well as in saving the Indian corn crop. The reports from the Assistant Commissioners are all to the same effect, that everything is quiet within their respective jurisdictions.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 675 in No. 1.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Nya Doomka, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that everything has been perfectly quiet here during the past week, and there seems no reason to doubt that it will continue so. There is no appearance of any restlessness or discontent on the part of the Sonthals; on the contrary, they are all steadily engaged in cultivation, and the latest letters I have received from the Assistant Commissioners contain intelligence to the same effect.

I have, &c.

W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 676 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 3, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state, as my first report on the condition of this division, that I have every

reason to think the people generally are loyally disposed, and have confidence in the Government.

2. The feeling evinced by the troops, both local and regular, has hitherto been, in all respects, satisfactory to their officers, and creditable to them.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 677 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that I continue to receive assurances of the loyalty of the people.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 678 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that I continue to receive assurances of the loyalty of the people of this division.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 679 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 24, 1857.

WITH reference to the concluding paragraph of your circular of the 20th instant, I have the honor to recommend that the Junior Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the sub-division of Korundah, which includes Palamow, be empowered to hold trials under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 680 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular letter of 3rd instant (received this day), with its accompaniments, I have the honor to report that the people of this district appear to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have shown themselves.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 681 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 27, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report that all continues perfectly quiet in this division. The local troops are performing their duties in a satisfactory manner; and I continue to receive from the landholders assurances of their loyalty, and the people generally are peaceable and well disposed.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 682 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Singbhoom to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Chyebassa, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, that my district is quite peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement of any kind throughout Singbhoom.

I have, &c.

E. SISSMORE.

Inclosure 683 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 684 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit a copy of a communication from Major Simpson, Principal Assistant at Hazareebaugh, containing proposals for temporarily increasing the police force in his district.

2. It is of the utmost importance to the whole of this division that the police of Hazareebaugh should be just now on the most efficient footing. I have, therefore, subject to the confirmation of his Honor, sanctioned the increase solicited to the police on the great Ramgurrh Estate, being an addition of 4 burkundauzes to each thannah, at 4 rupees per mensem each, total 112 rupees per mensem. And I submit, for the favorable consideration of his Honor, this, and the proposal to raise a party of sowars for general police duties at Hazareebaugh, consisting of 1 duffadar and 8 sowars, at a monthly cost of 188 rupees.

3. Under instructions from the Major-General commanding the Dinapore Division, a party of the Ramghur Local Horse, as per margin,* has been

* 1 Native Officer, 1 Duffadar, 50 Sowars.

detached to patrol the Grand Trunk Road from Sherghotty to five miles east of Burhee, so that a smaller party of mounted police than that proposed by Major Simpson may, in addition to present strength of road police, suffice to keep the road from Burhee to Govindpore; but I abstain from submitting any proposal on this subject, pending receipt of reports from Messrs. Grey and Wilson.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 685 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, June 29, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated 27th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, for the better protection of the Trunk Road, a duffadar and 16 sowars, placed at the disposal of the Deputy Magistrate of Burhee, would, I think, be sufficient; these men might be posted so as to patrol the road in small parties, say a duffadar and 4 sowars at Burhee, 6 at Bureutta, and 6 at Doomree.

2. Detachments from the Irregular Cavalry were formerly, before the establishment of the New Road Police, thus posted in a similar manner at several stations along the Grand Trunk Road. These men ought, if possible, to be raised in the Ramghur Estate, or in this part of the country.

3. With reference to the first paragraph of a letter this day received from Government, copy annexed, I would bring to your notice the extreme weakness of the zemindaree thannahs in this division. It appears that the 7 thannahs, as per margin,* only aggregate 37 men. I would, therefore, propose that 4 burkundauzes in addition be appointed to each of the thannahs, which would aggregate 28, at a monthly cost of four rupees each man, amounting to 112 rupees. I would also solicit your sanction to raise a duffadar and 8 sowars for public duties in any quarter of the district, where the emergency might require it; these men should be stationed at Hazareebaugh to be deputed in any direction, as circumstances might call for. I would also endeavour to raise these men, if possible, in the Ramghur Estate, as I think it of importance at present that we should have, as members of the police force, those whose families reside in this district, and they might be selected of various castes.

4. Under the above proposition, I would recommend an addition to the police force of the Hazareebaugh Division, amounting to 648 rupees per mensem, as detailed in the margin,† which, I hope, will meet your concurrence and the sanction of Government.

5. The zemindary thannahs are kept up by the Maharajah of Ramghur:

* 1. Thannah Hazareebaugh	..	8
2. „ Huntergunge	..	5
3. „ Pogar	..	5
Thannah Eelkhori	..	5
„ Gomea	..	5
„ Ramghur	..	5
„ Echamk	..	4
		<hr/>
		37

† For patrolling the Trunk Road under the Deputy Magistrate, Burhee—

1 Mounted Duffadar, with accoutrements, arms, &c.	..	Rupees	28	per men-sem.
16 Sowars @ 20 rupees each	..	..	320	

Total	Rupees	348	per men-sem.
-------	----	----	--------	-----	--------------

To Station at Hazareebaugh—

1 Duffadar, with accoutrements, arms, &c.	..	..	28
8 Sowars, do., @ 20 rupees each	..	..	160
Total	..	..	<hr/>188

To reinforce 6 Zemindary Thannahs—

28 Burkundauzes @ 4 rupees each	..	..	112
Grand total	..	..	<hr/>648

but as this zemindar has been lately affording every assistance in the dispatch of troops to the North-Western Provinces, and is himself prepared to aid the Government to the utmost with his Jagheerdars, in case of need, and is protecting the ghauts or passes in his hilly and mountainous country by the Ghabwals or Bhooears, I would, therefore, propose that Government bear the extra expense of the additional police force proposed to be organized for the present occasion.

I have, &c.

T. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 686 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Port William, July 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, with inclosure, and to inform you in reply that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having, in anticipation of the orders of Government, authorized the Principal Assistant at Hazareebaugh to entertain temporarily, at the public expense, 28 burkundauzes, on a salary of four rupees each per mensem, to reinforce the several zemindary thannahs in the Ramghur Estate, and also sanctions the temporary employment of a body of sowars for general police purposes at Hazareebaugh, at a monthly cost of 188 rupees, as shown in the margin.*

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 687 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Singhboom to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Chyebassa, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, that my district is quite peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement of any kind throughout Singhboom.

I have, &c.

E. SISSMORE.

Inclosure 688 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to annex copy of a letter from the Major-General commanding at Dinapore to the officer commanding Ramghur Local Force, directing the detachment of a party of sowars to the Grand Trunk Road:

2. I have no objection to make to this arrangement; but I respectfully beg to submit that alterations in the disposal of the Local Force, for the duties of this division, should be made by the Major-General in communication with me.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

1 Duffadar, with accoutrements, arms, &c.	..	..	28
8 Sowars, do., @ 20 rupees	..	..	160
Total	..	..	188 per mensem.

Inclosure 689 in No. 1.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Dinapore Division, to Lieutenant-Colonel Robbins.

Sir,

Dinapore, June 24, 1857.

I HAVE the orders of the Major-General commanding the division, to request that you will be so good as to detach, with the least possible delay, to Shergotty, on the Grand Trunk Road, a party of the Ramghur Irregular Cavalry, as per margin,* for the purpose of patrolling the road between the above place and Burhee, five marches eastward; and repressing disturbances that may arise in that direction by the acts of the deserters from the Barrackpore Force, or of any other malcontents.

The native officer in command of the detachment, to report all unusual occurrences to such civil and military officers as may be posted on his beat.

I have, &c.

W. LYDIARD, Major.

Inclosure 690 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2nd instant, and in reply to observe, that undoubtedly alterations in the disposal of the Ramghur Local Force should not ordinarily be made except in communication with you; but in these times some allowance must be made for the critical circumstances under which the Major-General directed the detachment of a party of the cavalry to the Grand Trunk Road, and his Honor considers it will only be necessary for you to make the request to ensure the acquiescence of the Military Authorities in your wish to be kept informed of the intended movements of the force assigned for the duties of your division.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 691 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 4, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd of May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything continues to be perfectly quiet in this division.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 692 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 11, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 4th instant, with inclosure, I have the honor to report that, during the week just closed, no event has been reported to me as having occurred in this division of a nature requiring it

to be brought to notice under the orders of the Supreme Government of the 1st July, 1857.

2. As far as I have the means of judging, and I avail myself of every opportunity of obtaining correct information, a loyal feeling to the British Government generally pervades all classes of the population of this division.

3. The conduct of the local troops continues satisfactory.

4. Captain G. N. Oakes, Principal Assistant at Maunbhoom, has received a letter from Mr. Rose, Joint Magistrate at Bancoorah, reporting that the zemindar of Jamecondie, in that jurisdiction, a person stated to be of indifferent character, has gone on a visit to the Rajah of Barrahbhoom in Maunbhoom, and Mr. Rose was inclined to think that the ostensible cause of this visit, a marriage contract, might not be the true one.

5. Captain Oakes is taking measures for ascertaining the actual state of the case, but there appears to be very slight grounds for supposing that the visit has any sinister motive.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 693 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 6, 1857.

WITH reference to the Bengal Government's orders noted in the margin,* I have the honor to submit copies of letters received from the Senior Assistant of Lohardugga, and the Junior Assistant in charge of the late Division of Korundah, which includes Palamow, applying for a small additional police force as a temporary arrangement to enable them to keep better guards at the various ghauts leading into this district. The total expense to be charged to Government, amounts to 84 rupees for Lohardugga, and 16 rupees for Palamow. I have sanctioned this, subject to the confirmation of the Lieutenant-Governor, which I now respectfully beg to solicit.

2. In regard to Lieutenant Birch's proposal, in his 3rd paragraph, I am doubtful if the Jagheerदार Bhugwan Dio, of Oontarie, alluded to, can be called on to pay for an extra establishment on fixed salaries, and I have called for a further report on this point, directing that he be enjoined to adopt all necessary measures for maintaining an efficient watch at his ghaut of Oontarie, and that the Darogah be ordered to report if the arrangements made are sufficient.

I have, &c.

E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 694 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Officiating Commissioner Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, July 4, 1857.

WITH reference to the accompanying copy of a letter, dated 26th ultimo, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, calling my attention to the state of the police, I have the honor to state for your information that, although the present state of the district does not require any immediate increase to the police for internal duties, as a measure of precaution, it appears to me desirable that a small party of police, say a jemadar and 4 burkundauzes, should be stationed at each of the ghauts, east, north, and west, leading into the district, viz., to the east between Jonah and Sillee, to the north Pittoorea, and to the north-west and west Leeks, and Raebaminee.

* Dated June 26, 1857.

2. The present police establishment is not strong enough to furnish such parties : should you therefore approve of the measure suggested, I beg the favor of your sanctioning such an increase to the police as will enable me to detach parties of the above-mentioned strength to the several ghâts named.

3. The increase required is as follows :—

4 Jemadars at rupees 5 per mensem	-	-	-	-	20
16 Burkundauzes at 4 do.	do,	-	-	-	64

1. Accompanying I have the honor to submit a letter from the Junior Assistant applying for a similar increase to the Palamow Police, your sanction to which I beg strongly to recommend, as Palamow from its vicinity to Behar is not unlikely to be the first district visited by dacoits and other Budmashes when driven out of the adjoining pergunnah.

I have, &c.

J. S. DAVIES.

Inclosure 695 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of Komdah Sub-Division to the Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga.

Sir,

Ranchee, July 3, 1857.

WITH reference to the copy of letter dated Fort William, 26th June, 1857, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to your address, I have the honor to request you will solicit the sanction of the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to such an increase in the Palamow police force as will suffice for the purpose of watching the ghauts leading into Mirzapore and Sherghotty.

2. One of these ghauts leads from Luppa Oontaree into Mirzapore, and the others from Luppa Poondag to Sherghotty ; with regard to the latter, I am informed that a party of Europeans, and a gun, are stationed at or near Aiernuga, on the Grand Trunk Road, a large increase to the police in that direction will not therefore be necessary, as all parties wishing to enter Palamow by that ghaut, must necessarily pass through a portion of the Aurunga Thannahdarree, and usually come viâ Aurunga itself, if the police at Thannah Chuteerpore be increased by the addition of four burkundauzes, who with the jemadar of the thannah should be stationed at the ghaut. I am of opinion that nothing more would be required there

3. The ghaut from Oontaree will require the establishment of at least one jemadar and eight burkundauzes, to watch it the expenses of the party should be defrayed by the Bhuya Bhugwan Dio, of Oontaree, whom I intend to call on to take measures to prevent any disaffected parties crossing his border from Mirzapore, in accordance with the terms of his service tenure.

4. The following is the scale of remuneration I should wish to fix on for the extra establishment solicited above, viz. :—

One Jemadar	-	-	-	-	Rupees. 10
Eight Burkundauzes at 4 rupees each	-	-	-	-	32

Total Rupees 42

to be charged to Bhuya Bhugwan Dio of Oontaree ; and 4 Burkundauzes at 4 rupees each, (16 rupees), to be charged to Government.

I have, &c.

R. C. BIRCH,

Lieutenant.

Inclosure 696 in No. 1.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, with inclosure, and to inform you, in reply, that under the

circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, authorized the Senior Assistant of Lohardugga, and the Junior Assistant in charge of the Sub-Division of Korundah, to entertain temporarily an extra police force, of the strength noted in the margin,* to enable them to keep better guards at the various ghauts leading into Chota Nagpore.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 697 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Singhboom to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Chyebassa, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report for your information, that my district is quite peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement of any kind throughout Singhboom.

I have, &c.

E. SISSMORE.

Inclosure 698 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 699 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, June 13, 1857.

IN accordance with instructions contained in your letter of May 23, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district has been perfectly tranquil during the past week, although reports of mutinous disturbances at Benares, Azimghur, and other

* Lohardugga :—

4 Jemadars, at 5 rupees	..	..	..	20
16 Burkundauzes, at 4 rupees	..	..	..	64
Total	..	..	..	84 per mensem.

Palamow :—

4 Burkundauzes, at 4 rupees	..	..	..	16
Grand total	..	..	Rupees	100 per mensem.

parts of the Upper Provinces have arrived, yet I can find no symptoms of disaffection at this station.

2. Still, with reference to recent events, particularly the émeute at Benares, and as some fears seem to be entertained of Ghazee-pore, and excitement or uneasiness exists at other stations, I would, with deference, bring to notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, that at Hazareebaugh, we have now got somewhere about 900 convicts or upwards, with the treasury, which at present contains a little more than a lac of rupees, whereas our only protection is, two companies of a Native Infantry Regiment, the 8th, from Dinapore, and were anything to turn out adverse at the head-quarters of the Dinapore Division, the detachment here in charge of the treasury and jails, would have great opportunity for evil left in their power, and under the circumstances I would solicit his Honor's obtaining sanction of the Supreme Government, to a small party of Europeans being located at this station; fifty men, if no more could be spared, would be a great protection to the Government interest and our small European community at this place; there are several Government vacant bungalows, where the soldiers could be easily located, and probably the Lieutenant-Governor would send orders, by electric telegraph, to any of the parties now proceeding up the Trunk Road, to depute a detachment of the strength indicated, for duty at Hazareebaugh.

3. I take this opportunity of also bringing, with great diffidence, to the notice of the Government my opinion, that a detachment of European artillerymen with the guns of the Ramghur Local Force, would be a great object in these troubled times; however, the head-quarters of that force are fifty miles south of this, with a strong mountainous country intervening, so we are here solely dependent on the detachment of Native Infantry from Dinapore, for our protection.

I have, &c.

J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 700 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my report dated 13th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that everything is at present perfectly tranquil in the district under my charge.

2. A detachment of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry (a company), arrived here yesterday from Dorundah, in Chota Nagpore, and passed on this morning in progress to Dinapore. All at present quite quiet at this station.

I have, &c.

J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 701 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district under my charge has been perfectly quiet during the past week.

I have, &c.

J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 702 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district under my charge has been perfectly quiet during the past week.

I have, &c.

J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 703 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Hazareebaugh, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district under my charge has been perfectly quiet during the past week.

I have, &c.

J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 704 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Chota Nagpore, June 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quite peaceable throughout the district under my charge; nor does the popular mind appear to have been at all disturbed by the intelligence from the North-Western Provinces. With one exception, I believe all the zemindars of my division to be well affected towards the Government. The one exception is not a person of very great influence, and his proceedings will be carefully watched.

I have, &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 705 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Lohardugga, June 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district under my charge continues perfectly peaceable; and I have every reason to believe, that with the one exception previously alluded to, the whole of the zemindars of this division continue well affected towards the Government, and are still uninfluenced by the proceedings in the North-Western Provinces; and so long as the zemindars are faithful, there is little to be apprehended from the people.

It is more than suspected that the Infantry portion of the force here can no longer be depended on but unless countenanced by any of the surrounding

zemindars, or the disaffection of the Native troops becomes general throughout Bengal, the force here will not venture to swerve from its allegiance.

I have already brought to the notice of the Commissioner, that the presence of a few European soldiers here is most desirable: it would give confidence to the well affected, and over-awe the Native troops—any movement on the part of which might, and probably would, be followed by the gravest consequences throughout the commission, as the effectual control of the wild and turbulent tribes inhabiting many parts of it could not be safely calculated on, unless troops were available for service at any moment.

I have &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 706 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Lohardugga, June 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th instant, reporting on the state of the district under my charge, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all continues perfectly quiet throughout my division; some excitement has doubtless been caused by the disaffection of the Native troops, but the zemindars, with the one exception already reported, still continue well affected.

I have reason to think that the feeling amongst the wild tribes to the South and South-east, is not altogether what we could wish; still, so long as the troops are faithful, no danger need be apprehended; but, if a crisis arrive, little dependence could be placed on the Infantry portion of the local force—indeed so little is the confidence placed in them, that all the ladies and children have left the cantonments at Dorundah; and, excepting three gentlemen, the whole of the German Mission at this station, with their families, have removed to Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 707 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Lohardugga, June 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that my district continues peaceable, and the zemindars, to all appearance, well affected.

Reports were put in circulation by some mischievous persons, to the effect that there would be a disturbance at the annual fair held at Juggernath, three miles from this, on the 23rd instant (the "Ruth Purrub"); but it passed off quite quietly, and confidence has been restored.

I have, &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 708 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Lohardugga, July 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 27th ultimo, I have much pleasure in reporting, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that

the division under my charge remains perfectly peaceable, and any excitement which may have been caused by the disturbed state of the country in the North-Western Provinces has, in a great measure, subsided, since the promulgation of the official intelligence of the fall of Delhi.

I have, &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 709 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Lohardugga, July 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 4th instant, I have much satisfaction in reporting, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that my division continues perfectly tranquil, and as up to this time no mutineers or deserters appear to have found their way to these parts, I venture to hope that the heavy rain we have lately had, which must have filled all our hill streams, and materially interfered with our communication with the adjoining districts, may save us from their visits; but as a measure of precaution, under the Commissioner's sanction, the police force has been slightly increased, and parties stationed at each of the ghauts leading into the district.

I have, &c.

J. L. DAVIES.

Inclosure 710 in No. 1.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purulia, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in compliance with the requisition of the Lieutenant-Governor conveyed in your letter of the 23rd May, to the address of the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to report to you on the state of this district.

I am happy to announce that, within this immediate neighbourhood, there is every appearance of usual quietude and repose, the company of Ramghur Battalion on duty being in every way quiet and orderly, and no suspicion entertained against them. I would suggest, however, at this time, when deserters and disbanded sepoys are abroad, to prevent their swelling the ranks of the disaffected in the Upper Provinces as much as possible, and, it is very possible many, to elude seizure or suspicion, might travel up the Old Trunk Road, *vid* Bancoorah, Rughoonathpore, Chass, and Hazareebaugh, towards Benares, I have therefore sent private instructions to the Darogah of Chass and the Moonsiff of Rughoonathpore to be on the look-out for such wandering sepoys, and apprehend and send them in. These two are under this jurisdiction, but the Darogah of Rughoonathpore is officially amenable to the Joint Magistrate of Raneegunge, whom, and the Magistrates of Bancoorah and Hazareebaugh, it might be advisable for the Government to communicate with, perhaps, on this subject.

A copy of your circular has been sent to the Assistant Magistrate of Govindpore, who will separately report to you on the state of his sub-division.

In conclusion, I beg to inform you that, on account of the required presence of Captain G. N. Oakes at Chota Nagpore, I have taken upon myself to address the Government.

I have &c.

R. C. PERRY.

Inclosure 711 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhook to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purulia, June 27, 1857.

IN compliance with the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, conveyed in your letter, dated the 23rd May last, to the address of the officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, I have the honor to report, for his Honor's information, that tranquillity prevails in this district; the Ramghur sepoys and the Sonthals are, to all appearances, quiet.

I have, &c.

G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 712 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhook to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purulia, July 4, 1857.

IN obedience to the orders of the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is not at present any appearance of disloyalty amongst the sepoys of the Ramghur Battalion, on detached duty at this station. All is quiet here.

I have, &c.

G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 713 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhook to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Purulia, July 11, 1857.

IN obedience to the orders of Government of the 23rd May last, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I have no reason to complain of the conduct of the sepoys from the Ramghur Battalion on duty at this station. The police of this district have been ordered to be always on the look out for the deserters. All is quiet here.

I have, &c.

G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 714 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, of a copy of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to his address.

With reference thereto, I have the honor to report that the people of this district appear to be perfectly tranquil, and that there are no signs of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 715 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 716 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 717 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 718 in No. 1.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sumbulpore, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 719 in No. 1.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Commissioners of Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Hazareebaugh.

Sir,

Fort William, June 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that separate packets have been this day dispatched to your address, containing copies of a Hindu translation of the

resolutions passed by the British Indian Association, upon the subject of the mutiny of the sepoys in the North-Western Provinces.

2. The Governor-General in Council desires that you will distribute the documents within your jurisdiction.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 720 in No. 1

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Committee of the British Association, held May 22, 1857.

THE Committee of the British Indian Association have heard of the disastrous events which have lately occurred at Meerut and Delhi with deep concern and sorrow.

The Committee view with disgust and horror the disgraceful and mutinous conduct of the native soldiery at those stations, and the excesses committed by them, and confidently trust to find that they have met with no sympathy, countenance, or support from the bulk of the civil population of that part of the country, or from any reputable or influential classes among them.

The Committee of the Association record, without hesitation, their conviction of the utter groundlessness of the reports that have led a hitherto faithful body of the soldiers of the State to the commission of the gravest crimes of which military men or civil subjects can be guilty, and the Committee deem it incumbent on them, on the present occasion, to express their deep abhorrence of the practices and purposes of those who have spread these false and mischievous reports.

The Committee earnestly hope for the restoration of peace and good order, which they doubt not will soon be re-established by the vigorous measures which the Government have adopted in this exigency.

The Committee trust and believe that the loyalty of their fellow-subjects in India to the Government under which they live, and their confidence in its power and good intentions are unimpaired by the lamentable events which have occurred in the detestable efforts which have been made to alienate the minds of the sepoys and the people of the country from their duty and allegiance to the beneficent rule under which they are placed.

Inclosure 721 in No. 1.

Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, May 23, 1857.

IT being obviously desirable at the present time to have constant and accurate information of the state of the popular mind and the condition of the several districts, I request that the several Commissioners and Magistrates in the Regulation and non-Regulation Districts, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, may be directed to send weekly reports on these subjects until further orders, direct to head-quarters.

These reports should be dispatched every Saturday, and oftener if need be. They should briefly state whether the condition of the district is peaceable or otherwise; and whether there is any appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

Inclosure 722 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c. of Rajshahye, Nuddea, Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore, and Arracan.

Sir.

Darjeeling, May 23, 1857.

IT being in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion desirable, at the present time, that he should have constant and accurate information of the state of the popular mind, and the condition of the several districts under his government, I am directed to request that you will furnish weekly reports on these subjects until further orders; and that you will instruct the several Magistrates in your division to do the same, direct to Government.

2. These reports should be dispatched every Saturday, and oftener if need be; and should distinctly state whether the condition of the district is peaceable or otherwise, and whether there is any appearance of popular movement or excitement deserving of the notice and attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 723 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Calcutta Trade Association to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, Trades Rooms,

28, Tank Square, May 20, 1857.

UNDER the instructions of the President, Master, Committee, and Member of the Calcutta Trade Association, I have the honor to annex a copy of the proceedings and resolutions passed at a Special General Meeting of this body, held this day, on the subject of the present disaffection evinced by the sepoy regiments throughout India, but with special reference to this city; which I beg you will place before the Governor-General of India with the least possible delay.

I have, &c.

CECIL HUTTMANN.

Calcutta, Trades Rooms,

28, Tank Square, May 20, 1857.

AT a Special General Meeting of the Members of the Calcutta Trade Association, held this day, at 4 p.m., to take into consideration precautionary measures for the preservation of life and property in the event of an insurrection amongst the sepoy regiments stationed both at Barrackpore and Fort William.

Present:

W. Roberts, Master, in the chair.

S. Smith, Perpetual President.

C. J. Pittar.

W. H. Thacker.

G. Gliddon.

G. P. Shearwood.

R. J. Carbery, junior.

J. G. Bowerman.

John Wilson.

J. Cameron.

W. Spink.

J. Hay.

T. Cumberland.

W. R. Lackersteen.

W. E. Carbery.

J. McGavin.

A. W. Spence.

J. G. Davidson.

T. W. Payne.

J. Laurie.

W. Sharwood.

P. S. D'Rozario.

A. Freston.

W. H. Barker.

F. W. Baker.

C. Huttman, Secretary.

It was resolved and carried unanimously, That this body do send up to Government a statement that they are prepared to afford the Government

every assistance in their power towards the preservation of order, and the protection of the Christian community of Calcutta, either by serving as special constables or otherwise, in such manner as may appear most desirable to Government; and, at the same time, suggesting to Government that their services should be availed of in some manner, as they deem the present crisis a most serious one, and one in which every available means should be brought into action for the suppression of possible riot and insurrection.

Resolved and carried unanimously, That the above Resolution, together with copy of proceedings of this meeting, be forwarded forthwith to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Resolved and carried unanimously, That this meeting be convened *de die in diem* until an answer be received from his Lordship.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman, meeting adjourned to this hour to-morrow afternoon.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
Master Calcutta Trade Association.

Inclosure 724 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Messrs. Roberts, Smith, and others.

Gentlemen,

Fort William, May 21, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, inclosing a copy of the Resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the Calcutta Trade Association, held on that day.

2. The Governor-General in Council returns his sincere thanks to the Association for the offer of their assistance in the preservation of order, and in the protection of the community of Calcutta.

3. In the event of a disturbance of order in Calcutta, the mode in which the services of members of the Association could be most easily and effectually rendered would undoubtedly be, as suggested by the Association, by acting as special constables under the direction of the civil authority; and the Governor-General in Council therefore proposes to the Association, that those who are willing so to act should register their names and places of abode at the office of the Commissioner of Police, who has been authorized to enrol them, and through whom, on necessity arising, early notice of the time and place at which their services may be required will be given.

4. But the Governor-General in Council desires to assure the Calcutta Trade Association, that he has no apprehension whatever of riot, insurrection, or disturbance, amongst any class of the population of Calcutta; and that, if unfortunately any should occur, the means of crushing it utterly and at once are at hand.

5. The Governor-General in Council begs the members of the Association to believe that he is not on this account less thankful to them for the ready and spontaneous tender of their aid.

6. Nothing gives greater strength to a Government in a large community, than the cordial support and co-operation of the influential classes represented by the Calcutta Trade Association.

7. The Governor-General in Council is sorry to see that, in the letter of the Secretary of the Association, it is assumed that disaffection has been evinced by the sepoy regiments throughout India. His Lordship in Council would greatly regret that such an impression should go abroad—not only is it certain to lead to exaggerated fears amongst the civil population of the country at large; but, without speaking of the armies of Madras and Bombay, it is not just as regards the army of Bengal.

8. There are in the army of this Presidency many soldiers, and many regiments, who have stood firm against evil example and wicked counsels, and who, at this moment, are giving unquestionable proof of their attachment to the Government, and of their abhorrence of the atrocious crimes which have lately been perpetrated in the North-Western Provinces.

9. It is the earnest desire of the Governor-General in Council, that honorable

and true-hearted soldiers, whose good name he is bound to protect, and of whose fidelity he is confident, should not be included in a condemnation of rebels and murderers.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 725 in No. 1.

Mr. Hoff to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, May 21, 1857.

AS Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Free Masons in the Province of Bengal, and in the absence of the Provincial Grand Master (Colonel James Ramsay), I have the honor to intimate, for the information of the Governor-General, that a meeting of the masonic community was held at the Freemasons' Hall last evening, at which certain resolutions were passed, tendering their services at the present juncture, in any manner that his Lordship might please to direct.

The resolutions are contained in the accompanying papers, bearing the signatures of all who were present at the meeting. I have to beg that this letter, with its accompaniment, may be submitted to the Governor-General.

I have, &c.

J. J. L. HOFF.

Free Masons' Hall, May 20, 1857.

Resolved,—That at the present crisis it is expedient that the masonic fraternity should come forward and offer their services to Government, to be employed in such manner as the Governor-General may deem most expedient.

Resolved,—That for this purpose the brethren do sign their names and addresses to this paper, to be handed to the Governor-General, as ready to tender their services when called upon.

J. J. L. HOFF, D.P.G.M.
LONGUEVILLE CLARKE,
SAMUEL SMITH,
and others.

Inclosure 726 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Mr. Hoff.

Sir,

Fort William, May 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Governor-General in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date to the address of his Lordship's private Secretary, forwarding certain resolutions passed yesterday at a meeting of the masonic community, wherein the members have offered their services to the Government, to be employed in such manner as may seem to it most expedient.

2. In return, I am directed to return the cordial thanks of the Governor-General in Council to the Freemasons of Calcutta, for this tender of their services, and to furnish you, for their information, with a copy of the letter which has been addressed on the same subject to the Trade Association.

3. The names of those who have signed the resolutions will be communicated to the Commissioner of Police.

I have, &c.

C. BEADON.

Inclosure 727 in No. 1.

Messrs. Apcar, Owen, &c. to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

May 21, 1857.

WE request the favour of your laying the inclosed letter before the Governor-General of India in Council,

We have, &c.

A. APCAR,

M. S. OWEN,

JOHANNES AVDALL,

JOSEPH AGABEG,

Committee appointed at the Meeting of the Armenians of Calcutta.

Inclosure 728 in No. 1.

Messrs. Apcar, Owen, &c. to the Governor-General of India in Council.

My Lord,

Calcutta, May 21, 1857.

THE Armenians of Calcutta sharing in the apprehensions now generally entertained for the safety of the lives and properties of the inhabitants thereof, owing to the existing crisis, have just convened a meeting of their own body for the purpose of evincing their sincere loyalty to the British Government, whose mild and paternal rule they do gratefully appreciate.

In conformity with a resolution passed at that meeting, we beg most respectfully to convey to your Lordship in council, the expression of their willingness and readiness to tender their united services to their Rulers, and to co-operate with their fellow citizens for maintaining tranquillity and order in the city.

We fervently and sincerely hope that the speedy and energetic measures, which your Lordship in Council have already adopted, will be crowned with complete success by ensuring undisturbed tranquillity to the loyal citizens of the great metropolis of British India.

We have, &c.

A. APCAR,

M. S. OWEN,

JOHANNES AVDALL,

JOSEPH AGABEG,

Committee appointed at the Meeting of the Armenians of Calcutta.

Inclosure 729 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Messrs. Apcar, Owen, &c.

Gentlemen,

Council Chamber, May 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Governor-General in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, to the address of his Lordship's private Secretary, forwarding a letter to the address of the Governor-General of India in Council, communicating the Resolution passed at a meeting of the Armenians of Calcutta, in which they offer their services to the Government to co-operate with their fellow citizens for maintaining tranquillity and order in the city.

2. In reply, I am directed to return the cordial thanks of the Governor-General in Council to the Armenian community of Calcutta for this tender of their services, and to furnish you for their information with a copy of the letter which has been addressed on the same subject to the Trade Association.

I have, &c.

C. BEADON.

Inclosure 730 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to MM. Angelucci and other French residents of Calcutta.

Gentlemen,

Council Chamber, May 25, 1857.

THE Governor-General in Council desires me to return his sincere acknowledgments for your address of the 23rd instant, in which you evince your attachment to Her Majesty the Queen by placing your services at the disposal of the Government, for the common safety, in consequence of the partial revolt of some of the native regiments in the North-Western Provinces.

His Lordship in Council regards this expression of the sentiments of the French community with lively satisfaction, and feels assured, that in case of necessity, their sympathy with the British Government, and their active co-operation in the cause of order, may be entirely relied on. But he trusts there will be no occasion to call for their services. Everything is quiet within 600 miles of the capital. The mischief, caused by a passing and groundless panic, has already been arrested, and there is every reason to hope, that in the course of a few days tranquillity and confidence will be restored throughout the Presidency.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 731 in No. 1.

The Honorary Secretary of the British Indian Association to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

May 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request the favor of your laying the accompanying Address of the Committee of the British Indian Association before His Lordship the Governor-General of India.

I have, &c.

ISSUR CHUNDER SING.

Inclosure 732 in No. 1.

Radhacaunt, Rajah Bahadoor, and others, to the Governor-General of India.

My Lord,

WE, the President, Vice-Presidents, and Committee of the British Indian Association, beg leave to approach your Lordship with the accompanying copy of Resolutions which we felt it our duty to record, on hearing of the deplorable events which have lately occurred at Meerut and Delhi.

We have also resolved to circulate these Resolutions among our countrymen in the interior, and to make known their purport generally by means of translations.

Were we permitted to add anything to these Resolutions it would be an expression of our admiration for, and confidence in, your Lordship's conduct of affairs at this crisis.

We have, &c.

RADHACAUNT, *Rajah Bahadoor.*

RAJA KALIKRISHNA, *Bahadoor. V.P.*

PERTAUP CHUNDER SING.

And others.

Inclosure 733 in No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Committee of the British Indian Association, held May 22, 1857.

THE Committee of the British Indian Association have heard of the disastrous events which have lately occurred at Meerut and Delhi, with deep concern and sorrow.

The Committee view, with disgust and horror, the disgraceful and mutinous conduct of the native soldiery at those stations, and the excesses committed by them, and confidently trust to find that they have met with no sympathy, countenance, or support, from the bulk of the civil population of that part of the country, or from any respectable or influential classes among them.

The Committee of the Association record, without hesitation, their conviction of the utter groundlessness of the reports that have led a hitherto faithful body of the soldiers of the State to the commission of the gravest crimes of which military men, or civil subjects, can be guilty, and the Committee deem it incumbent on them, on the present occasion, to express their deep abhorrence of the practice and purposes of those who have spread those false and mischievous reports.

The Committee earnestly hope for the restoration of peace and good order, which they doubt not will soon be re-established, by the vigorous measures which the Government have adopted in this exigency.

The Committee trust and believe, that the loyalty of these fellow-subjects in India to the Government under which they live, and their confidence in its power and good intentions are unimpaired by the lamentable events which have occurred on the detestable efforts which have been made to alienate the minds of the sepoys, and the people of the country, from their duty and allegiance to the beneficent rule under which they are placed.

Inclosure 734 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Rajah Radacaunt and others.

Gentlemen,

Fort William, May 25, 1857.

YOUR Address, and the Resolutions passed by the Committee on the 22nd instant, which were communicated to me in your Honorary Secretary's letter of the 23rd, having been laid before the Governor-General in Council, I am directed to inform you, that his Lordship in Council has received this expression of the sentiments of an influential and intelligent body of Hindoo gentlemen, as to the recent conduct of some of the native regiments, and the motives of those who instigated it, with the highest gratification.

2. The Governor-General in Council is well assured that the rash and criminal acts of which these misguided men have been guilty meet with no sympathy or countenance from the people at large, and that they are viewed with special abhorrence by those who can appreciate the character of the British Government, and who rightly understand the principles by which that Government is guided in the use of its vast power and resources; a signal proof of this has been afforded by the Maharajah Scindia and other chiefs, who, unsolicited, have given prompt and powerful support to the Government, and by the zemindars of the disturbed districts, who have protected British officers from violence, and exerted themselves loyally to check disorder.

3. For a hundred years under British rule, every one has been left at full liberty to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, to do such things as his religion enjoins, and to abstain from those which it forbids. The experience of a century has been lost upon those who can now believe the gross and wicked falsehood that the Government intends or desires to pursue a contrary course; a course by which it could gain no advantage, and which could not fail to excite the indignation and hatred of its subjects.

4. The Committee of the British India Association have declared their attachment to the British Government, and their confidence in its power and

good intentions: and they propose, that the resolutions they have passed, shall be circulated among their fellow-countrymen in the interior. His Lordship in Council has no doubt that these proceedings are well calculated to restore confidence where it has been shaken, and to lead to the best results.

5. The forces at command of the Government are enough to put down all opposition. They have now been brought to bear on the men of the mutinous regiments who are assembled at Delhi; and the Governor-General in Council confidently expects, that, in a few days, the mutiny will be entirely suppressed, tranquillity again established, and condign punishment inflicted upon those who have disturbed the public peace, and aggravated rebellion, by crimes of the most horrible atrocity.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 735 in No. 1.

Rajah Radacaunt to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, May 25, 1857.

AS Chairman of a public meeting of the native community convened this day, pursuant to a requisition published in the daily journals, I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the Resolutions passed on the occasion, for the information of the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.

RADHACAUNT, *Rajah Bahadoor, Chairman.*

Inclosure 736 in No. 1.

Resolution.

1. THAT the meeting has, with deep concern and sorrow, learnt of the disaffection manifested by a portion of the native army, and of the atrocities committed by them in some parts of the country, and that it views their mutinous conduct with extreme disgust and horror.

2. That this meeting contemplates, with the highest and most sincere satisfaction, that the sepoy disaffection has met with no sympathy or encouragement from the civil population of any part of this vast empire, nor has it been shared in by the major portion of the native soldiery; but that the same feelings of loyalty and attachment to the British rule, which they have hitherto been inspired with, still continue to animate them with unabated fidelity.

3. That this meeting contemplates, with the deepest concern, the lamentable delusion which some of the sepoy regiments appear to be labouring under, and that it desires to record its firm and sincere conviction that the malicious reports which have given rise to such a delusion are not founded upon truth.

4. That this meeting is of opinion that, should occasion require, it would be the duty of the native portion of Her Majesty's subjects to render the Government every aid in their power, for the preservation of civil order and tranquillity.

5. That, with a view to give an extensive circulation to the proceedings of this meeting, be it resolved that translations of the same into the vernacular dialects of the country be printed and distributed amongst the native population.

6. Resolved that a copy of the Resolutions adopted at this meeting be forwarded, under the signature of its Chairman, to the Governor-General in Council.

Inclosure 737 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Rajah Radhacant.

Sir,

Fort William, May 26, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Governor-General in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which, as Chairman of a public meeting of the native community, you yesterday addressed me, forwarding a copy of the resolutions passed at the meeting.

2. These Resolutions his Lordship has perused with unmixed satisfaction, and he highly appreciates the loyalty and good sense of the native community of Calcutta, which have led them, at the present juncture, to assemble together for the purpose of expressing their abhorrence of the mutinous conduct of some of the native regiments of the Bengal army; their confidence in the fidelity and attachment of the native army in general, and of the people of India, to the British Government; their utter disbelief in the falsely alleged intention of the Government to tamper with the religion of its Hindoo and Mussulman subjects; and their sense of the obligation imposed on the native public to support the Government in the preservation of order and tranquillity.

3. For this manly declaration of their sentiments, the Governor-General in Council returns his sincere thanks to the native community, and he reiterates the assurance so often given, and so steadfastly fulfilled, that the policy of the British Government in India has been, and ever will be, to preserve a position of strict neutrality in matters of faith, to respect all scruples of caste, and to leave its subjects of every creed and class to the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of their religious opinions and observances.

4. The most decisive steps have been taken for the suppression of the revolt, and for the due punishment of the guilty men, who have swerved from their allegiance, and disgraced human nature by acts of the most brutal cruelty.

5. The Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the intention to print the Resolutions in the vernacular dialects of the country, and circulate them among the native population.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 738 in No. 1.

Messrs. Gooroo Churn Dey and Essau Chunder Mullick to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

May 27, 1857.

WE have, instructed by the Committee formed, at Bhowanipore Chuckerbarrak in the suburbs of Calcutta, to consider the best means to preserve the peace therein at the present crisis, to solicit most respectfully that you will be pleased to lay the accompanying copy of the proceedings of the Committee before the Governor-General of India for his Lordship's information.

We have, &c.

GOOROO CHURU DEY,
ESSAU CHUNDER MULICK.*Secretary and Assistant Secretary*

Inclosure 739 in No. 1.

Proceedings of a Meeting, held on the 23rd instant, by some young men, at the premises of Baboo Gooroo Churn Dey, Bhowanipore Chuckerbarrak, in the suburbs of Calcutta, to consider the best means to keep the peace in the said suburban town at this crisis of panic caused by some mutinous regiments.

Committee consisting of the following members:—

BABOO GOOROO CHURU DEY, Essau Chunder Mullick, Womesh Chunder Mitter, Raj Mohindro Mitter, Nobo Kesh Bose, Chunder Coomar

Bose, Prosono Coomar Dey, Rupick Chunder Datto, Auttit Pabun Bannerjee, Prosono Coomar Chatterjea, Kuro Persaud Chatterjea, Unibica Churu Banerjee, Whelter Mohun Doss, and Gopaul Chunder Goopto.

The following propositions were, after much discussion, unanimously carried out:—

1. That the Committee, being apprehensive of the most deplorable state of things, created by the disaffected sepoys in some parts of the country, consider it as a duty of every loyal subject of Her Majesty's empire to be true to her Government.

2. That as false apprehensions and unfounded tales regarding the exaggerated affairs of meeting have prevailed in and about the town, through the maliciously-disposed persons, the Committee feel it as a necessity to remove them from the minds of peaceful subjects.

3. That having learnt, with great pleasure, that Government have enlisted volunteers for the better security and defence of the town, the Committee consider that some such measures should be adopted in Bhowanipore for the same object.

4. That the Committee, after mature deliberation, came to the conclusion that some of the members will alternately take round at every night, with the view of catching or detecting any wrong-doer that may be found in the work of abetting some such malicious tales or rumours, as the town will be looted and plundered by the sepoy on some certain day, and its inhabitants be cut down to pieces, and will by every means in their power impress on the minds of timid and credulous people the idea of the mightiness of the power of the British Government to repel aggression of any foreign enemy, however powerful and indomitable, or put down any internal disturbance and disorder.

5. That the Committee think it desirable to add to the numerical strength of their members by enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of all the respectable inhabitants of Bhowanipore, and hold meetings occasionally to consider further measures if necessary.

6. That, in order to carry their object into full effect, the Committee have secured the services of some strong and brave men, and think it proper to ask the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs the co-operation, if necessary, of the Police.

7. That the Committee think it advisable to send a deputation, with a copy of their proceedings, and a letter of request to the Magistrate for his information, and due orders to the heads of the police.

8. That the Committee determine that these noble feelings of loyalty and attachment to the beneficent British rule that had actuated them to meet here tonight, as well as a copy of their proceedings at this meeting be most respectfully communicated to the Governor-General in Council.

9. That it is resolved to appoint Baboo Gooroo Churu Dey and Essau Chunder Mullick as Secretary and Assistant-Secretary.

Inclosure 740 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Messrs. Gooroo Churu Dey and Essau Chunder Mullick.

Gentlemen,

May 28, 1857.

I HAVE laid before the Governor-General in Council your letter of the 27th instant, addressed to the Private Secretary, together with the Resolutions which accompanied, and to convey to you the thanks of the Government for the expression of loyalty and confidence on the part of the inhabitants of Bhowanipore.

2. The Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, to whom these Resolutions appear to have been communicated, will no doubt be ready to avail himself of your services in the cause of order should they be required.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 741 in No. 1.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Mahomedans of Calcutta, May 27, 1857.

WHEREAS the news of the state of mutiny and disaffection of a portion of the native army have caused great anxiety and grief, on account of the injury to the Company and ruin of the people which may accrue therefrom, we have in this meeting passed the following Resolutions:—

1. It is with feelings of deep regret and disgust that the members of this meeting hear that a portion of the native forces have recklessly thrown off their allegiance and become the destroyers of public safety, have murdered some of God's creatures, and excited rebellion and disturbances, causing pillage and plunder in the western districts of this kingdom.

2. Although, from the suddenness of the mutiny of the above-mentioned seditious troops, whose former fidelity rendered them free from all suspicion of such evil actions, the safety and peace of several places has accidentally been compromised, the members of this Assembly feel the utmost confidence in the Government, as they know that its members are acting most wisely in the matter, and they feel certain that the fire of this rebellion will soon be extinguished.

3. We subjects are well aware that the members of the British Government, from the commencement of their dominion in Hindostan, have repeatedly declared and made known their determination not to interfere with the religion or religious observances of any of their subjects, and we repose entire faith in this declaration, and assert that, up to the present time, a space of nearly 100 years, our religion has never been interfered with.

4. A number of us, having left our homes, have found a dwelling and asylum under this Government, where we live in peace and safety, protected by the equity and fostering care of the British Government, and suffering no kind of injury or loss.

5. As we have ever lived in safety and comfort under the British rule, and have never been molested or interfered with in religious matters, we, therefore, with the utmost eagerness and sincerity, hereby determine that, in case of necessity, we will serve the Government to the utmost of our abilities and means.

6. The members of this meeting determine that these proceedings be published for the information of all the people, and that the original, duly signed, with an English translation, be forwarded for the perusal of the Noble Governor-General! (may his prosperity increase).

MOULVI FAZLOOR RUHMAN, *Kazee Sudder Calcutta.*

MOULVI MAHOMED WEYEH, *Head Moulvie Calcutta, Madrissa.*

And others.

Inclosure 742 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Moulvie Fazloor Ruhman.

Sir,

Fort William, May 29, 1857.

I HAVE had the honor to receive and lay before the Governor-General in Council the address adopted at a meeting of the Mahomedan community of Calcutta, held on the 27th instant, and am desired to convey to you, and to request that you will communicate to the other gentlemen who signed the address, the cordial acknowledgments of his Lordship in Council for this expression of their loyalty to the British Government, and of their confidence in its good faith and irresistible power.

The Governor-General in Council is not surprised to find that the false reports which have been industriously circulated by designing persons, and which have unfortunately found too ready credence among the ignorant and ill-informed, are utterly disbelieved and repudiated by the intelligent body of gentlemen who have joined in this address; and he has no doubt that the

publication of their sentiments in the manner proposed, will tend materially to remove the erroneous belief which prevails, and relieve the minds of the people from the groundless apprehension that their religion is in danger from any act or intention of the Government.

The steadfast policy of the British Government in this country has been, to observe strict neutrality in matters of faith, and to leave every man absolutely free in the exercise of his religion.

This principle is scrupulously adhered to by the Government, throughout every possession of the British Crown; and it will not be departed from in India.

The unqualified and just condemnation which the Mahomedan community of Calcutta have pronounced upon the native soldiers, who, under the influence of evil counsels, have broken their allegiance and committed acts of extreme violence and cruelty, is due in a far higher degree to those by whom they have been deceived, and instigated to take this fatal course.

The Mahomedan community may continue to be assured that the Government has taken and will take effectual measures for the suppression of the mutiny, the punishment of those concerned in it, and the restoration of peace and order in the disturbed districts.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 743 in No. 1.

Moulvie Mahomed Muzher to the Private Secretary to Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, May 28, 1857.

IN obedience to a Resolution passed by a special meeting of the Committee of the Mahomedan Association, held on the 27th May, 1857, I have the honor to submit the accompanying letter and copy of their proceedings of that date, and request you will be so good as to lay the same before the Governor-General of India.

I have, &c.

MAHOMED MUZHER, *Honorary Secretary.*

Inclosure 744 in No. 1.

The Committee of the Mahomedan Association to the Governor-General of India.

My Lord,

May 28, 1857.

WE, the Committee of the Mahomedan Association, beg permission to lay before your Lordship a copy of a translation of the proceedings of a special meeting of our body, held at the Association's rooms on the 27th May, 1857; which, as loyal subjects of the British Government, we deemed it our duty to record, upon being informed of the late disastrous event which happened in some towns of the North-Western Provinces.

Our Resolutions shall receive as wide a circulation as practicable; and we will only beg leave to add, that the energetic and prompt efforts adopted by your Lordship are assuredly calculated to restore, and we are persuaded, will speedily renew, tranquillity and rule wherever it has been temporarily disturbed by the short-sighted mutiny and phrenzy of a portion of the native troops.

On our parts, we beg humbly to assure your Lordship, that should any occasion arise for the co-operation of the natives of this country, for the support of rule and order, and the preservation of the lives and properties of

the subjects of the British Government, we are prepared to contribute to the utmost scope of our energies and means, with every feeling of respect and duty.

We have, &c.

FUZLOUR RAHMAN,	<i>President.</i>
ABDOOL BAREE,	} <i>Vice-Presidents.</i>
MOHAMUD WEYEEH,	
ABDOOL JUFFAR	} <i>Members.</i>
MD. ABDOOR ROWOOF,	
And others.	

Inclosure 745 in No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Committee of the Mahomedan Association, held May 27, 1857.

RESOLVED:—That this meeting having heard of the havoc and devastation lately committed in some towns of the North-Western Provinces, and of the sacrifice of life and property caused by the disaffection and mutiny of a small portion of the native soldiery of the British Government, do hereby express their sincere regret and heartfelt sorrow at these lamentable and disastrous proceedings.

Resolved:—That although by a sudden rising of the sepoys some damage to the property and lives of the loyal subjects of the British Government has been felt, and the peace and tranquillity of some parts of their North-Western dominions has been partially disturbed, yet the Committee are gratified at observing the promptitude and energy with which the Government has adopted the most efficacious means for the repression of this short lived rebellion, and the restoration of tranquillity and order, and to express their firm belief that, with such exertions, this result will be speedily accomplished.

Resolved:—That this Committee learn, from the proclamation promulgated by Government on the 16th May, 1857, and published in the gazettes and newspapers of the day, that the cause of the present mutiny may be traced to an unfounded report, maliciously spread by ill-disposed men of a contemplated interference on the part of Government with the religious rites, ceremonies, and persuasions of the natives of this country. But this Committee depend not only upon the recent, but repeated declarations of Government respecting their total non-interference with the religious principles and practices of the native, that no molestation will be offered to their feelings on this point; inasmuch as the Government have never yet been known to deviate from any pledge they have given; and there seems to be no apparent reason why they should depart from their repeated assurance to their native subjects on this matter.

Resolved:—That the Committee further learn from the afore said proclamation that the suspicion which seems to have incited a portion of the native troops to their late rebellious conduct, is also believed to pervade other portions of the subjects of Government. But this Committee, relying upon the pledge repeatedly given by the Government of their determination never to interfere with the religious principles and practices of the natives, are prepared, and will use every possible means, to prevent the dissemination of such an unfounded impression, or its taking root in the minds of their native brethren.

Resolved:—That though the Committee are convinced that only a slight effort on the part of the Government is sufficient to stifle the rebellion which has manifested itself in an inconsiderable portion of its wide and extensive dominions, and to prevent it from causing more damage; yet, should the rebellion spread further, and endanger the lives and properties of more of their subjects (which they pray God will prevent), they are persuaded that it is incumbent upon all who have experienced the benefits of the mild and beneficent rule of the British Government, to enlist their energies in the preservation of the lives and properties of their fellow-subjects, and cordially

and vigorously to co-operate with the Government in the restoration of peace and order.

Resolved:—That the proceedings of this special meeting be printed, and a copy be forwarded to each of the members of this Association resident in this metropolis, and the Mofussil Stations; that a sufficient number of copies be also printed and transmitted to the Branch Associations, as well as to the Mahomedan Association at Agra; and, in order to give the present proceedings every possible publicity, as many copies be circulated to the professors of the Mahomedan faith as practicable.

Resolved:—That a translation in English of these proceedings be submitted for the purpose of being laid before the Governor-General of India.

FUZLOR RAIHAN, *President.*

Inclosure 746 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Moulvie Mahomed Muzher.

Sir,

June 3, 1857.

I HAVE had the honor to receive and lay before the Governor-General in Council your letter of the 28th ultimo, forwarding an Address from the Committee, and certain Resolutions passed by it at a special meeting held on the 27th idem.

His Lordship in Council desires me through you to return his cordial thanks to the Committee for this Address, and to express the satisfaction with which he learns the sentiments recorded in the resolutions relative to the recent mutinous conduct of some of the sepoy regiments, to the policy of the Government in matters of religion, and to the measures which have been taken for restoring tranquillity.

With further reference to this subject, I am desirous to inclose, for your information, a copy of the reply, given under the orders of his Lordship in Council, to a similar Address presented by the Mahomedan community of Calcutta.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON,

Inclosure 747 in No. 1.

Baboo Mohun Loll Panday to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Baraset, May 28, 1857.

WE request the favor of your laying the inclosed Address before the Governor-General of India in Council.

I have, &c.

MOHUN LOIL PANDAY,
Deputy Magistrate, and Chairman of the Meeting.

And others.

Inclosure 748 in No. 1.

Address.

To the Governor-General in Council.

The respectful Address of the inhabitants of the town and zillah of Baraset.
May it please your Lordship,

WE, the undersigned inhabitants of the town and zillah of Baraset, having learnt with unfeigned regret and sorrow of the disaffected and mutinous conduct of a portion of the native army, and of certain districts in the North-West Provinces of India, and receiving with alarm and horror the intelligence

of the outrages which have been committed at Meerut and Delhi, which will inevitably tend to diminish the hitherto existing confidence of the Government of India and its European officers in the native subjects, and which outrages, if persisted in, must ultimately lead to anarchy and confusion, equally disastrous to governors and governed, humbly and respectfully beg to approach your Lordship in Council, with assurance of loyalty, obedience, and sympathy.

We have observed with the deepest regret that ignorant, designing, and artful individuals, under slight or no pretext, have raised a feeling of suspicion in the minds of the native soldiers and the uneducated population towards the Government. We, therefore, beg to offer your Lordship a sincere and grateful expression of our confidence that, in its endeavours for the moral and social improvement of the people of this country, the British Government has been actuated by the purest of motives. History does not record a conquering nation, different in faith from the conquered, more tolerant towards the religious belief of its subjects. Up to this period of its history, we fully believe that there has been no intention on the part of Government to interfere with the religious belief of any sect or caste of the natives of this country; but that, on the other hand, there has always been a marked and decided endeavour to avoid in any way disturbing the religious feelings of either Hindoo or Mussulman.

With reference to the proclamation issued by your Lordship in Council on the 16th May, 1857, we beg to assure your Lordship that there is no feeling of discontent or want of confidence in the Government on the part of the inhabitants of this district; on the contrary, that, in the case of any emergency arising, we your memorialists, although essentially peaceful men by race and profession, will do all that in us lies for the maintenance of order and discipline.

We, the undersigned, in presenting this Address, would observe, that we can confidently state that we are expressing the sincere feeling of the educated native inhabitants of Zillah Baraset; but that, rather than cause a delay in the transmission of the Address at such a crisis, we have taken on ourselves to forward the Address at once in its present state, but that a copy of it has been circulated for the signature of those members of the community whose distant residence prevents their attending the meeting at so short a notice, and will be forwarded hereafter.

We have, &c.

MOHUN LOLL PANDAY,

Moonsiff and Deputy Magistrate.

NOBINCHUNDER DOSS,

Head Master, Government School.

RAJKISSEN MITTER,

And others.

Inclosure 749 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Baboo Mohun Loll Panday and others.

Gentlemen,

Fort William, May 30, 1857.

I HAVE had the honor to receive and lay before the Governor-General in Council your letter of the 28th instant forwarding an Address adopted at a meeting of the inhabitants of the town and zillah of Baraset.

This Address, numerously signed, and couched in terms of the most becoming loyalty, has been perused by his Lordship in Council with the greatest satisfaction, and he desires me to request that you will accept for yourselves, and convey to the other gentlemen who have signed it, the sincere thanks of the Government for this timely demonstration, and for the offer of their support in case of need.

I am further desired to forward, for your information, copy of the reply given to a similar Address from the native community of Calcutta.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 750 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council, to request that, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor, immediate orders may be issued to the civil authorities, at all stations in the river, directing them not on any account to detain the steamers, whether belonging to Government or to private companies, longer than is absolutely necessary to land or take in treasure, or other cargo and passengers.

2. I am directed to request, that the same authorities also, as well as those at neighbouring stations, may be desired to recommend the European officers of Government, and the European residents generally, to provide for the safety of their wives and other female relatives and children, by sending them to places where they will not be exposed to violence, and will not hamper the movements of those who may at any time be required to act, either offensively or defensively, for the suppression of disorder, or for the protection of themselves and the public and private property in their charge.

3. Free passage will be granted on board the Government steamers and boats to ladies and children proceeding for safety to Calcutta, or to any place on the river to which the steamers may be proceeding in their downward course. But the officers commanding the steamers and boats should be positively prohibited for the present from allowing any women and children to embark on board at any place for the upward voyage, unless under circumstances of extraordinary emergency.

4. I am further directed to request, that no ladies or children may be permitted to proceed from Bengal, in the direction of the North-West Provinces, during the present disturbances.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 751 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Nuddea, Rajshayhe, Bhaugulpore, and Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 19, 1857.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, dated the 18th instant, and to request that you will lose no time in issuing the requisite instructions to the Magistrates in your division, whose head-quarters are at stations on the river to prevent the detention of steamers longer than is absolutely necessary.

You will take measure also, for making generally known the wishes of Government, in regard to the removal to places of safety of the female relatives and children of the European residents at stations at which there is any cause to apprehend a possibility of disturbances arising, and to prohibit ladies and children from proceeding to the North-West Provinces, so long as the disturbances there continue.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 752 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Sir,

Fort William, June 19, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, dated the 18th instant, and

to request that you will issue instructions to the commanders of the Government river-steamers, in accordance with the orders contained in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Mr. Beadon's letter.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 753 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Officer commanding Detachment of Troops on board the "Koladyne" and "Gamma."

Sir,

Fort William, June 15, 1857.

I AM directed to request, that you will land at Bogwangolab Ghaut 100 men, with officers, of the detachment under your command, in order that they may proceed from that place to Berhampore, where they will be detained for the present.

2. Arrangements will be made by the civil authorities for conveying the men in carriages from the ghaut to Berhampore.

3. The remainder of the detachment on board the "Koladyne" and "Gamma" is to proceed on its way to Allahabad avoiding all delay en route.

I am, &c.

R. S. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 754 in No. 1.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to Messrs. Augier and Co.

Gentlemen,

Council Chamber, June 25, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, with its inclosure, to the address of the Town Major, and to inform you in reply, that arms can be given only to those who enrol themselves in the corps of Volunteer Guards.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 755 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Bhau-gulpore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, and Arracan.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

I AM directed to communicate to you, for your information, the following intelligence, which has been received on good authority by electric telegraph via Indore:—

"Delhi taken on 14th instant, and three-fourths of the rebels killed.

"Sir H. Wheeler twice repulsed the rebels at Cawnpore with great slaughter.

"Sir H. Lawrence quite secure at Lucknow."

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 756 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India:

Sir,

Fort William, June 17, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to bring to the notice of the Governor-General, that there is reason to believe that men from regiments which have mutinied are beginning to find their way to their homes in districts of the Behar Province, and it seems to his Honor necessary to instruct the Magistrates of that Province how to act regarding these men.

2. It is likewise necessary to direct the Magistrates in the neighbourhood of Calcutta how to deal with deserters, or seeming deserters from the army, who may be found proceeding through their districts. I am desired, therefore, to solicit the orders of the Government of India on these points. His Honor proposes, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, to direct the Magistrates to apprehend all such deserters and mutineers, and to transmit them, when caught, to the nearest military authority to be tried according to law.

3. As, however, cases of this kind may be numerous, and the Governor-General in Council may think it desirable to have them summarily dealt with, especially as regards the mutineers, I am desired to submit, for the consideration of his Lordship in Council, whether it may not be desirable to provide by law for the immediate trial and punishment of such men by the civil authorities of the districts in which they may be found, giving power to such authorities to sentence to death any man identified as having belonged to, or been present with, a regiment in mutiny at the time of its mutiny, and to carry the sentence into immediate execution.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 757 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners &c. specified below.**

Sir,

Fort William, June 20, 1857.

AS a false statement has been published in the English newspapers to the effect that the Lieutenant-Governor has recommended that deserters should be allowed to pass unchallenged, and as this falsehood may, if uncontradicted, do harm, by misleading the Magistrates as to the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to forward, for your information, copy of a letter from this office to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated 17th instant.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 758 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 22, 1857.

I AM directed to bring to the notice of the Governor-General in Council, that as the most exaggerated reports are spread abroad as to the number of sepoy deserters from Barrackpore and Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it very advisable that such statements should be contradicted,

* Commissioners, &c. of Patna, Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Assam, Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, Police for the Town of Calcutta, and the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

I am desired to request that with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, you will favor him with correct information as to the number of men who have actually deserted.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 759 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 25, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 22nd instant, I am instructed to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that from the Town Major's statement, dated the 23rd instant, the number of desertions from Calcutta were 151, of whom 58 men returned, and have been allowed to rejoin their guard, and 13 men have been sent back by the Civil Power and are now in confinement. The remainder 80 men are still absent; but this number would appear to be included in a return received from Barrackpore, dated the 24th instant, of 133 desertions from the corps, noted in the margin,* detachments from which are on duty in Fort William and at Calcutta.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 760 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c., specified below.†

Sir,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

REFERRING to the exaggerated reports which have obtained currency in some districts as to the number of sepoy deserters from Barrackpore and Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to forward, for your information and communication to the district officers in your division, a copy of a letter received from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, containing correct information as to the number of men who have actually deserted.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 761 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and Officiating Magistrate, of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir,

Fort William, June 23, 1857.

IT has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that private persons have been in the habit lately of patrolling the streets and suburbs of Calcutta bearing arms of one kind or another, under the impression that they were thereby contributing to the public safety, and that it was the wish of the Government that this should be done: I am directed

* 2nd Native Infantry, none; 34th Native Infantry, none; 43rd Native Infantry, 125; 73rd Native Infantry, 8; total, 133. These desertions took place from Calcutta and Fort William, as well as from Barrackpore.

† Commissioners, &c. of Patna, Bhagulpoore, Rajshahye, Nuddea, Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore, Arracan, Cachar, and Darjeeling.

to request that you will take measures to prevent this practice, and, by a public notification, to explain that none but persons duly authorized by Government, or belonging either to the police or some military body, are permitted to carry arms in the public streets, and that the police have been instructed to disarm any persons, with the above exceptions, who, after this notice, shall be found going about armed within the town, or in the suburbs of Calcutta.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 762 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Commandant of the Calcutta Volunteer Guards.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

I AM desired to acquaint you, that your duties as Commandant of the Calcutta Volunteer Guards are to be confined to the general control and discipline of the corps, and to matters connected with its internal economy; but that the stationing of patrols and piquets should be ordered in communication with the Commissioner of Police, and that all such detached bodies should act under the instructions they may receive from the civil authorities.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 763 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 24, 1857.

THE extraordinary panic that has prevailed in Calcutta during the past few weeks, and the well-meant though perhaps ill-advised measures adopted by private parties for the purposes of self-protection, have produced a state of affairs in this city which I consider it my duty to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, that steps may be taken immediately to rectify them.

2. In the first place, a corps of Volunteer Guards, consisting of men, both on foot and on horseback, has been raised under the sanction of Government, for the protection of the town. This corps, if properly constituted and acting in connection with the civil authorities, might be productive, not only of no harm, but of good, in allaying the fears of the people in general, and by drawing together the various component parts of the Christian population.

3. But a body of men, it must be remembered, formed on military principles, such as this corps of Volunteer Guards, has no power to act in any way, unless called in by the civil power to assist them. The patrols of the Calcutta Volunteers, however, acting, I suppose, under the orders of their commandant, have taken upon themselves the functions of police, and exercised these functions, with regard to the native population, more after the manner of a town in a state of siege than if they were in a city suffering, it is true, from violent panic, but really in perfect order.

4. The natives of Calcutta have, in consequence, become extremely irritated, and many have left Calcutta for places where, they say, there is less probability of being insulted by Europeans.

5. The remedy for this is simple, and my opinion is, I have every reason to believe, approved of by the various officers of the corps of volunteers. Let the Calcutta Volunteer Guards be entirely under the orders of their military officers, as far as enrolling and drilling are concerned; but, for the duties they have to perform in the city, such as patrolling and the like, they should act under the instructions they may receive from me as Commissioner of Police and the Chief Executive authority in Calcutta. In this manner, the police, and

the volunteer corps aiding the police, will be under one head; they will mutually assist each other, and there will be no probability, as at present, of the two forces coming into collision, which would long ago have happened, had I not directed my men to give way, as far as possible, on all occasions.

6. But, in addition to this corps of Volunteer Guards, there are numerous bands of patriots marching through Calcutta, armed to the teeth with loaded muskets, sabres, and all sorts of weapons, which they tell me they have procured from the arsenal, though under what authority I cannot discover. This must lead to evil. Already one of these patrols has seriously wounded a man with his bayonet, and every night my native police complain of being assaulted and insulted by armed men.

7. I would strongly suggest the prohibition of any more arms being issued from the arsenal, without an express order, in each case, from the Government; and to prevent the marching of these armed bands through the streets, I propose, if the volunteer guards be placed under my orders, to issue a notification in the public prints, stating that, under the powers vested in me by Act XIII of 1856, every person, unless authorized by Government to carry arms, will be disarmed by the police and by the patrols of the volunteer guards, acting in aid of the police.

8. I would have issued a notification of this effect before, but hesitated in bringing my police in direct opposition to armed Europeans.

9. I would further strongly recommend that, in the course of a few weeks, all the arms which have been distributed from the arsenal be called in.

10. I believe that, by the adoption of these measures, Calcutta will shortly return to its former peaceable condition.

11. I beg to submit a copy of the notification which I propose to issue, and which I have power to enforce, under the provisions of Act XIII of 1856, Section 47, and Section 81, Clause 13.

I have, &c.

S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 764 in No. 1.

Notification.

THE police have been instructed to disarm all persons, European and Native, found armed in the streets of Calcutta, with the exception of those authorized by Government, or the Commissioner of Police, to wear arms.

The patrols of the Calcutta Volunteer Guards have received similar instructions.

All arms taken, after this Notification, from persons in the streets will, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, be confiscated.

Every person discharging firearms within the precincts of Calcutta is liable to a fine of 20 rupees, and the Commissioner of Police will, from this date, strictly enforce the law.

S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 765 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Fort William, June 25, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration of the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, dated the 24th instant, bringing to notice the inconvenience resulting from the existing arrangements for the preservation of the peace of the town of Calcutta, and suggesting measures for placing them on a more satisfactory footing.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with Mr. Wauchope in thinking that it is desirable that the Volunteer Guards, raised, with the sanction of Govern-

ment, for the protection of the town, while left entirely under the orders of their military officers in matters relating to their enrolment and organization, should be placed at the disposal, and act under the instructions, of the Commissioner of Police in the performance of any duties which they are called on to discharge within the town.

3. The proposal to issue a Notification, prohibiting all persons, not authorized by Government or the Commissioner of Police, to carry arms in the streets of Calcutta, being in conformity with Section 47, Act XIII of 1856, has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor.

4. I am desired to request that you will draw attention to paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Officiating Commissioner's letter, in which it is suggested that no more arms be issued from the arsenal of Fort William without an express order in each case from the Government, and that the arms already distributed to persons, other than the authorized volunteers, be called in as soon as possible.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 766 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 25th instant, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the aid and co-operation of the volunteers is to be given at all times to the police, and that all their proceedings, in the matter of patrolling and mounting guards, will be governed by instructions from their commanding officer, which will be framed in concert with the Commissioner of Police.

2. The officer commanding the corps of Volunteer Guards has already received instructions to this effect.

3. I am further desired to state, that all the arms which have been issued from the arsenal to other than those regularly enrolled in the Volunteer Guards, or who have received them under the express orders of Government, will be recalled into the Arsenal.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel.

Inclosure 767 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

IT appears to the Lieutenant-Governor essentially necessary, at the present time, to strengthen and invigorate the police on the Grand Trunk Road, so as to keep that line of communication safe and open. I am directed, therefore, to request your immediate and particular attention to this subject, and to inform you that his Honor will be prepared to approve of any well-concerted measures to that end, and will expect from you an early report, containing any suggestions you may desire to offer in furtherance of the object in view.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 768 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

IT appears to the Lieutenant-Governor essentially necessary, at the present time, to strengthen and invigorate the police on the Grand Trunk Road, so as to keep that line of communication safe and open. I am directed, therefore, to request your immediate and particular attention to this subject, and to inform you that his Honor will be prepared to approve of any well concerted measures to that end, and will expect from you an early report containing any suggestions you may desire to offer in furtherance of the object in view.

The Deputy Magistrates at Burhee and Govindpore should be especially stimulated on this subject.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 769 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 24, 1857.

IT appears to the Lieutenant-Governor essentially necessary, at the present time, to strengthen and invigorate the police on the Grand Trunk Road, so as to keep that line of communication safe and open. I am directed, therefore, to request your immediate and particular attention to this subject, and to inform you that his Honor will be prepared to approve of any well concerted measures to that end, and will expect from you an early report, containing any suggestions you may desire to offer in furtherance of the object in view.

The Deputy Magistrates at Lasseram and Sherghotty should be especially stimulated on this subject.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 770 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate at Govindpore and the Deputy Magistrates at Burhee, Sherghotty, and Sasseram.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

THE Commissioner of your division having been addressed on the subject, you will doubtless receive from that officer an early communication on the subject of keeping in full vigour and activity the police of the Grand Trunk Road.

As, however, the subject is of pressing importance, I am directed to request that you will keep your attention constantly and earnestly directed to it. It is indispensable that the road should (at this time particularly) be kept safe and open, and that the patrols should be regular, vigilant, and effective.

You are requested to see carefully to the state and effectiveness of this police, and be prepared without delay to propose to your official superiors any measures you may consider necessary to improve it, or make it sufficient for its purpose.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 771 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate at Raneegunge.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

THE Commissioner of your division having been addressed on the subject, you will doubtless receive from that officer an early communication on the subject of keeping in full vigour and activity the police of the Grand Trunk Road.

As, however, the subject is of pressing importance, I am directed to request that you will keep your attention constantly and earnestly directed to it. It is indispensable that the road should (at this time particularly) be kept safe and open, and that the patrols should be regular, vigilant, and effective.

You are requested to see carefully to the state and effectiveness of this police, and be prepared without delay to propose to your official superiors any measures you may consider necessary to improve it, or make it sufficient for its purpose.

A company of Captain Rattray's corps will be directed to proceed to Raneegunge, in order to assist in the protection of the road in the immediate vicinity of Raneegunge, as far as the Burukhur.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 772 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, specified below.**

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

YOUR attention will have been naturally directed to the important object of keeping the police at this time in a state of vigilance and activity, and making it in all respects equal to the demands likely to fall upon it.

For this purpose, you will not fail to make immediate application to the Commissioner for such needful increase, whether of horse or foot police as may be necessary for the purpose in view, and the Commissioners are authorized to sanction such applications, in anticipation of the approval of Government.

You are requested to make it known, that all police officers who may distinguish themselves at this time in the performance of their duty, so as to be favourably reported on by you, will receive immediate reward, either by promotion or otherwise, and you will be careful to bring prominently to notice all good service that may be rendered by any officer of police at this crisis.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 773 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c., specified below.†

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

IT has been found in some instances, that the practice followed by many officers of addressing hasty, private notes of information and suggestion, relative to the state of their districts and divisions, and the events occurring in

* Magistrates of Patna, Behar, Sarun, Chumparun, Shahabad, Tirhoot, Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Purneah, Hazareebaugh, and Lohardugga.

† Commissioners, &c., Rajshahye, Nuddea, Burdwan, Chittagong, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Napore, Arracan, Cachar, and Darjeeling.

them, has led to inconvenience; I am directed, therefore, to inform you that all such communications should be made in an official form to admit of their being recorded, and eventually reported to the Court of Directors.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 774 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Dacca, Patna, and Bhaugulpore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

IT has been found in some instances that the practice followed by many officers of addressing hasty, private notes of information and suggestion, relative to the state of their districts and divisions, and the events occurring in them, has led to inconvenience; I am directed, therefore, to inform you that all such communications should be made in an official form to admit of their being recorded, and eventually reported to the Court of Directors.

Frequent, clear, and brief statements of facts, and of what is doing or is proposed to be done, are indispensably necessary at this period; and I am to request that you will on no account omit to furnish such statements.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 775 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Additional Judge of Behar and Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Behar, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 776 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Judge of Shahabad

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Shahabad, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 777 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Tirhoot.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Tirhoot, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 778 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Judge of Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Sarun, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 779 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Behar.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Behar, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 780 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Bhaugulpore, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 781 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, June 27, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the districts of Tirhoot and Sarun, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 782 in No. 1.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

June 24, 1857.

WITH reference to the concluding paragraph of your printed letters of the 20th June, 1857, I have the honor to state, that I do not think it necessary at present that any other officers in this division should be empowered to hold trials under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 783 in No. 1.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

June 16, 1857, 6 P.M.

IN pursuance of the sixth Resolution of a meeting of the inhabitants of the Santipore Sub-division, held this day at the Santipore Anglo Vernacular School Rooms, to express their feeling of loyalty at the present crisis of the sepoy disaffection, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the proceedings for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council.

I have, &c.

MADHUB CHUNDER ROY, *President.*

Inclosure 784 in No. 1.

Proceedings of a meeting of the inhabitants of the Sub-division of Santipore, held this day, the 16th June, 1857, at the Santipore Anglo Vernacular School Rooms, for the purpose of expressing their sense of loyalty to the British Government at the present crisis.

THE meeting was opened by Baboo Gopuntah Bose, explaining to the gentlemen present that the sepoy disaffection, which was at one time thought to be local, having now spread from station to station, almost throughout the Bengal Presidency, it is time that the non-military portion of the people of the country, who have no sympathy with the mutineers, should come forward and express their feelings of loyalty and attachment to the existing Government, and to the cause of order and progress.

Baboo Mudhub Chand Roy was unanimously voted to the chair.

Moved by Baboo Poorno Chander Roy, and seconded by Baboo Kully Prosunno Pramanick,—

1. That this meeting views with sorrow and indignation the atrocities

committed by a large portion of the native army, and records its feelings of horror and unmitigated disgust at their mutinous conduct.

Moved by Baboo Deendoyal Pramanick, and seconded by Baboo Brindabun Mookerjca,—

2. That this meeting is of opinion, that, in the present disturbed state of the country, should occasion deem it necessary, it would be the bounden duty of every native subject of the British Government to render it all aid and assistance for the preservation of peace and order.

Moved by Baboo Eshanchander Roy, and seconded by Nobin Chunder Mookerjca,—

3. That this meeting records its sense of the highest gratification that the sepoy disaffection has met with no sympathy from the people of this empire; and that the same feeling of fidelity and attachment which has heretofore animated them still continues to inspire them with unabated vigour.

Moved by Baboo Mahendronath Chatterjea, and seconded by Baboo Gooroodoss Doss,—

4. That this meeting sincerely regrets to observe that a false and malicious rumour as to the interference of this Government with the religions of the people should be the cause of throwing off the allegiance of a large body of heretofore trustworthy and faithful soldiers; and that it records its fullest conviction of the malignity of such reports.

Moved by Baboo Nobokissin Mookerjca, and seconded by Baboo Nobocomar Chatterjee,—

5. That for the purpose of disabusing the native mind with regard to these reports, the gentlemen present in this meeting be requested to give the fullest publicity to the purport of these resolutions throughout their estates, and amongst their friends, neighbours, and dependants.

Moved by Baboo Kissen Bullab Pramanick, and seconded by Baboo Esher Chunder Paul,—

6. That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded with the signatures of all the gentlemen present, for the information of the Governor-General in Council.

MADHUB CHUNDER ROY.
GOPEENAUTH BOSE.
ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSAUL.
And others.

Inclosure 785 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy.

Sir,

Fort William, June 26, 1857.

I HAVE received and laid before the Governor-General in Council your letter, dated the 16th instant, with its inclosure; and I am directed, in reply, to request that you will accept for yourself, and convey to the inhabitants of Santipore, the thanks of his Lordship in Council, for this expression of their loyalty, and of their reliance on the good faith and power of the British Government.

The Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the determination of the meeting to circulate its Resolutions, and to contradict the false and malicious rumours which have been put about as to the intention of the Government to interfere with the religion of the people.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON

Inclosure 786 in No. 1.

Prawnkissen Roy Chowdry and Jugget Chunder Roy Chowdry to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General of India.

Sir,

Pancehattee, June 26, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government proclamation dated 16th May, 1857, we have the honor to request, you will be good enough to submit for perusal of the Governor-General of India in Council, the fact that we have fully explained the tenor of the proclamation among the people (ryots), about 50,000 in number, of our zemindaree; and contrasted the horrors of the hideous historical and traditional facts of the past Mahomedan Government to the value of the reign of the English Government. We have distinctly explained to them that the peace, security, and liberty which we enjoy under the Anglo-Saxon race were never dreamt of by our predecessors under former government. That the English Government is beyond our expectation wise, generous, merciful, and firm; but that the Mahomedans were despotic, cruel, and imbecile; the policy of the former Government is based upon sound principles, while that of the latter was upon mere caprice. That the English Government is omnipotent, and that none who oppose it shall not repent. We have also explained that the present disturbers of peace are under the indignation of all good and peaceful people, and that their days are now numbered.

Further, we most respectfully beg to state, that should any assistance be required of our humble circle, it shall be our most agreeable duty to render.

In conclusion, we, with many around us, have to say that our daily prayers are offered to heaven for the success of the British arms.

We have, &c.

PRAWNKISSEN ROY CHOWDRY,
JUGGET CHUNDER ROY CHOWDRY,
Zemindars of Pancehattee.

Inclosure 787 in No. 1.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to Prawnkissen Roy Chowdry and Jugget Chunder Roy Chowdry.

Gentlemen,

Fort William, June 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 26th instant, to the address of the Governor-General's Private Secretary, and to express to you the satisfaction of the Government at the course which you have adopted.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 788 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, July 1, 1857.

I AM desired to transmit to you for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, extract of a letter from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, of the 29th ultimo, submitting the request of his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief, that Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hannington, who has been appointed to the command of the 63rd Native Infantry, and of the Station of Berhampore, may be nominated a Commissioner under Act No. XVII of 1857, to enable him to deal summarily with sedition and mutiny should there be occasion.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 789 in No. 1.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Extract.)

June 20, 1857.

THE Commander-in-chief having appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, J. C. Hannington to the command of the 63rd Native Infantry and of the Station of Berhampore, I am instructed to request you will be good enough to move the Governor-General in Council to nominate that officer a Commissioner under Act No. XVII of 1857, to enable him to deal summarily with sedition and mutiny, should there be occasion.

Inclosure 790 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant-Colonel Hannington, Berhampore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to vest you with powers under section 1, Act XVII of 1857, to try for mutiny or desertion, wherever the offence may have been committed, any person subject to the Articles of War for the native troops of the East India Company.

2. This Act empowers you to sentence persons convicted of mutiny or desertion, to death, transportation for life, or, in the case of private soldiers, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for life, or for any term of years; but if you see cause for doing so, you are at liberty to report the circumstances of any case direct to the Governor-General of India in Council, by whom only any mitigation of the sentence can be authorized.

3. It is to be understood that when two or more officers, specially empowered under this Act, happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 791 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, July 1, 1857.

IT being of the utmost importance at the present time that the Government of India should be kept accurately and quickly informed of passing events in connection with the revolt of the native troops, and the disturbances which unhappily exist in many parts of the British territories, I am directed by the Governor-General in Council to request, that the Lieutenant-Governor will have the goodness to furnish, till further instructions, a connected and complete narrative in full detail of the events that may occur in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency in any way connected with the revolt, and especially in the Province of Behar.

2. This Narrative should be prepared in form for transmission to the Honorable Court, and should, in addition to the particulars of the occurrences narrated, contain information as to their effect on the Civil Administration of each district, the conduct of public officers concerned in them, the temper of

the people, the general condition of the country and the political aspect and bearings of passing events.

3. I am directed to add, that these weekly narratives are not to supersede the communications and references which should be made to the Supreme Government separately on matters of importance when they arise.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 792 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c., specified below.**

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, dated the 1st instant, and to request that you will be so good as to furnish, until further orders, weekly Narratives of the nature described in the second paragraph of the orders of the Supreme Government.

2. The Narratives will answer the purpose of the reports required in paragraph 1 of the circular letter of the 23rd May last, and the latter may, therefore, be discontinued; but it will, of course, be necessary that any matters of importance should be at once separately reported as soon as they occur.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 793 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir,

Fort William, July 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, dated the 1st instant; and to request that you will be so good as to furnish, until further orders, weekly Narratives of the nature described in the second paragraph of the orders of the Supreme Government.

2. It will, of course, be necessary that any matters of importance should be at once separately reported as soon as they occur.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 794 in No. 1.

Petition from Keshub Chunder Roy Karmokur of Sreehampore.

(Translation.)

July 3, 1857.

I AM a very loyal subject of Government, and I am now employed as a mohurrer in the office of Mr. Lodge, Inspector of Schools, on a salary of twenty rupees per mensem. One day in last chyet, when I was at Kishmuggar with Mr. Pratt, I went to the tank, on the south of the jail, to enjoy the breeze, and while sitting there, I met with two persons of Hindoostan, and after conversing with them, I learnt that they were disbanded sepoy from Barrackpore. Thus, after we had become friendly with each other, in three or four days, they communicated to me some words one evening, which they prevented me to divulge. I did not believe their statement at that time; but the sepoy having soon broke out into a rebellion, I am compelled to believe all what had been said by the above two disbanded sepoy. Although I was prepared to commu-

* Commissioners, &c., of Patna, Bhagulpor, Rajshahye, Nuddea, Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore, Arracan, Cachar, and Darjeeling.

nicate this secret to Government before, I had not the courage to do so, owing to some apprehensions, as I heard that some persons had suffered capital punishment for talking on these subjects, and I accordingly refrained from taking any steps to divulge the secret. But a few days after, I thought that if, by revealing this matter to Government, I could in any way assist it at this time, I would be benefited hereafter. It is the duty of a subject and a servant to wish for the prosperity of their king, they should rather sacrifice their lives for the good of their king. On this consideration, I pray that, should the Governor-General be disposed to allow me to appear before him, I will express the secret communicated to me by the enemy, together with my own opinion on the subject.

Inclosure 795 in No. 1.

Notification (No. 2,899).'

Fort William, July 9, 1857.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, and hereby notifies, that it shall not be competent to any authority whatever, save only to the said Governor-General of India in Council, to exercise the power of pardoning any mutineer or any rebel who has opposed the troops of the British Government by force, or who, in the course of recent events, has committed any heinous outrage, or any public officer, or state stipendiary, or native chief, who has joined, or in any way whatever assisted, mutineers or rebels, or any person belonging to the family of any such public officer, state stipendiary, or native chief.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Inclosure 796 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

WITH reference to the proclamation of this date, published in a Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, I am directed to observe that it is not thereby intended to restrict the Local Government from the offer or grant of higher rewards than those specified, in any instance, in which, on special grounds, it may be thought necessary.

2. It has come to the knowledge of the Government of India that rewards have, in some cases, been offered for the capture of mutineers and rebels alive or dead. This practice should be strictly prohibited.

3. I am directed to request that the widest publicity may be given to this proclamation in the native languages, and that at the same time the zemindars may be reminded of the obligation imposed on them by Section 6, Act No. XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 797 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Bengalee Translator to Government, Serampore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you the accompanying proclamation, by the Governor-General in Council, and to request that you will furnish, as speedily as possible, a Bengalee translation, and forward to this office 5,000 copies of the same.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 798 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners and Magistrates specified below. **

Sir,

Fort William, July 16, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, three copies in English and fifty copies in Bengalee of a proclamation issued by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th instant.

2. It is not intended by this proclamation to restrict the offer or grant of higher rewards than those specified in any instance in which, on special grounds, it may be thought necessary.

3. It has come to the knowledge of Government that rewards have, in some cases, been offered for the capture of mutineers and rebels, alive or dead. This practice is strictly prohibited.

4. I am desired to request, that the widest publicity may be given to this proclamation, and that, at the same time, the zemindars may be reminded of the obligation imposed on them by section 6, Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 799 in No. 1.

Proclamation.

Fort William, July 10, 1857.

THE Governor-General in Council hereby offers, and authorizes the payment of the undermentioned rewards by British civil or military authorities in every part of India :

1. For the apprehension of any mutineer or deserter from the native army, or of any person guilty of seducing, or attempting to seduce, any officer or soldier from his allegiance or duty, a reward of fifty rupees if the offender be apprehended with arms belonging to the State, or of thirty rupees if he be apprehended without such arms.

2. For information which shall lead to the apprehension of any such offender, a reward of fifty rupees if he be apprehended with arms belonging to the State, or of thirty rupees if he be apprehended without such arms.

The rewards will be paid on conviction of the offender.

Whoever delivers to any civil or military authority any arms, horses, cattle, or other property belonging to the Government, which shall have been plundered or carried off by force, or gives such information as shall lead to the recovery of any such property, shall be rewarded; due regard being had to the nature of the property, and to its value and condition at the time of delivery, or recovery.

Every pensioner of the Government who conceals or harbours any person whom he knows, or has reason to believe to have been guilty of mutiny or desertion, or of waging war against the Government, or of seducing, or attempting to seduce, any officer or soldier from his allegiance or duty, or who fails to do his utmost to secure the apprehension and conviction of such offender, or who

* Commissioners of Patna, Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore; Magistrates of Patna, Behar, Sarun, Shahabad, Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Tirhoot, Purneah, Dinagepore, Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Beerbhoom, Dacca, Mymensing, Backergunge, Sylhet, Chittagong, Tipperah, Jessore, the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly, Nuddea, East Burdwan, Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, Midnapore; Joint Magistrates of Chumparun, Maldah, Pubna, Bograh, Furreedpore, Noakhally, Baraset, Bancoorah; Superintendents of Cachar and Darjeeling; Principal Assistant Commissioners of Assam at Gawalparah, Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Sebsaugor, Luckimpore, Cossiah and Jynteeah Hills; Assistant in charge of North Cachar; Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore at Hazareebaugh, Lohardugga, Maunbhoom, Singbhoom, Sumbulpore; Assistant in charge of the Sub-Division of Korundah; Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs; and four Assistant Commissioners of ditto; Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

neglects to give immediate notice to the civil or military authorities of any mutinous or rebellious designs of which he may become cognizant, will, in addition to the punishment to which he is liable by law, forfeit his pension.

By order of the Governor-General in Council.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Inclosure 800 in No. 1.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to all Officers exercising Powers under Act XIV of 1857, specified below.**

Sir,

Fort William, July 11, 1857.

IN some districts, several officers have been vested with powers to try offences, under Act XIV of 1857, and doubts may arise as to which of such officers should be called upon to act, when more than one are present at the same time and place. I am directed to intimate to you that it is to be understood that when two or more officers, specially empowered under this Act, happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 801 in No. 1.

Mr. Rogers to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

Calcutta, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward with this extract from a letter received by this morning's dawd from my sister-in-law, now at Akyab with my brother, who is Acting Adjutant of the Arracan Battalion, and is designated "Bob" in the letter. The Mr. Hamilton is, I believe, second in command of the battalion, and is also at Akyab.

The letter was written without any idea of the facts stated ever being made public, but as my brother's and Mr. Hamilton's lives appeared to me in danger, and such a man as the chowkedar referred to being allowed to remain at large, may affect the loyalty of the Arracan battalion, and indeed our rule in Arracan, I have taken upon myself to send you an extract from the letter, and now solicit the favor of your laying the same before his Lordship the Governor-General, with a request that the powers of the Magistrate at Akyab, or the commandant of the battalion, may be enlarged, so as to meet this particular case, and others of the like nature, either by the issue of a Commission, under Act XIV of 1857, or otherwise, as may be deemed fit.

I wrote direct to yourself to save the delay which would necessarily occur by submitting the matter through the Bengal office.

I have, &c.

GEORGE ROGERS.

* Officers appointed Commissioners under Section 7, Act XIV of 1857 :—Messrs. W. Tayler, Commissioner, and J. M. Lewis, Magistrate, 17th June, Patna; Major J. G. Holmes, commanding at Segowlie, 23rd June, Sarun; Chumparun, and Tirhoot; A. Littledale, Officiating Judge, 27th June, Shahabad; Hon. R. Forbes, Judge, 27th June, Tirhoot; G. L. Martin, Officiating Judge, 27th June, Sarun; T. C. Trotter, Judge, 27th June, Behar; R. J. Scott, Additional Judge, 27th June, Behar; E. Jenkins, Officiating Judge, 27th June, Tirhoot and Sarun; G. U. Yule, Commissioner, 27th June, Bhaugulpore; Dr. A. Campbell, Superintendent, 29th June, Darjeeling; T. Sandys, Judge, 27th June, Bhaugulpore; R. N. Farquharson, Judge, 27th June, Patna; W. S. Seton Karr, Officiating Judge, 10th July, Jessore.

Inclosure 802 in No. 1.

Extract from a Letter to Mr. Rogers.

ONE of the merchants' chowkedars, who was formerly a Sikh trooper, told our syce, the other day, that he hoped before long to have a bullet in Bob, and one in Mr. Hamilton, and that he would take the first opportunity of shooting them. He also told Mr. Hamilton's syce the same story. Mr. Shepherd, the Magistrate, says, "he cannot apprehend him, unless they swear they are in bodily fear of their lives," which, of course, they are not inclined to do. Bob asked Major Verner to apprehend the man, but he said he could not. We have also seen the man talking to our servants in the compound, who are mostly up-country people: he told his master, the other day, that he was delighted to hear of the news from Delhi, that a number of Sahib-logue had been killed, and he hoped many more would share the same fate.

Inclosure 803 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Arracan.

Sir,

Fort William, July 14, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the Province of Arracan, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 804 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to all Officers vested with Powers under Act XVII of 1857.

Sir,

Fort William, July 13, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will furnish a statement, in the annexed Form, of all persons tried and punished by you under Act XVII of 1857, since the date (the 20th June) of the passing of that Act.

In future you will be so good as to submit a weekly report, commencing with the week ending Saturday, the 18th instant, and drawn up in the same form.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Form.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Regiment to which he belonged.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.

Inclosure 805 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 27th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in all the districts constituting your division,* for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 806 in No. 1.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

Fort William, July 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 17th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in all the districts constituting your division,† for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 807 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your office letter of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this province, from all reports I have received, is in a peaceable condition.

2. At Akyab, the people are interested in the election of a head priest to the Boodhist priesthood, with a view to restore their religion to its primitive state. Notice of the meeting was given to the Principal Assistant Commissioner, and the result will, I have no doubt, be formally made known to the civil authorities.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 808 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quiet in this province up to the latest date of receipt of intelligence from the out-stations, and that the priest-gathering, mentioned in my letter of the 13th instant, has ended in the appointment of one of their members to be their head priest.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

* Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Purneah.

† Patna, Behar, Shahabad, Sarun, Chumparan, Tirhoot.

Inclosure 809 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, to all appearance, everything in this province is quiet, and I trust will continue so. On Sunday last, there was, I understand, some little alarm, owing to reports which had come down from Chittagong, but I am happy to say the alarm has all died away.

I have, &c.

G. VERNER.

Inclosure 810 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, to all appearance, everything in this province is peaceable and quiet.

I have, &c.

G. VERNER.

Inclosure 811 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, to all appearance, everything in this province is peaceable and quiet.

I have, &c.

G. VERNER.

Inclosure 812 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 13, 1857.

WITH reference to instructions from the Commissioner of this province, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is nothing of an unusual character to report from this district, which is in an entirely peaceable condition.

2. I may state, however, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that a universal interest is being felt in the issue of the election now going on in Akyab town, to the post of head priest of this district, and for which object the majority of the Boodhist priesthood of the district are now holding an assembly. There have been great dissensions among the priesthood for a long time past, producing the usual fruits in the shape of a wavering in the faith and falling off on the part of the laity, and it is now the desire of the more intelligent and influential portion of the community to cement these clerical differences, and to restore the primitive implicit submission to clerical authority

by the people at large, through the appointment of a priest, at once intelligent and respected, to be head of the priesthood, and to which nomination the sanction and authority of the civil authorities will, I believe, be solicited.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 813 in No. 1.

The Second Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir

Akyab, July 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is, up to this date, nothing of an unusual aspect in the Town of Akyab, and that the people, to all appearance, are peaceably disposed, as reported in my last.

I have, &c.

F. SHEPHERD.

Inclosure 814 in No. 1.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 17, 1857.

UNDER instructions received from the Commissioner, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is nothing of an unusual aspect in the town of Akyab, and that the people, to all appearance, are peaceably disposed.

I have, &c.

H. W. BEDDY.

Inclosure 815 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district continues quiet, and that the assembly of the Boodhist priests, mentioned in my letter of the 13th instant, is dissolved, a head priest having been appointed.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 816 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all remains quiet and tranquil here, as was reported in my last letter of the 20th instant; and to add, that I regret that severe indisposition prevented this letter being dispatched on Saturday last, as it should have been.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 817 in No. 1.

The Second Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, June 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the aspect in the town of Akyab continues the same as reported in my letter of the 17th instant.

I have, &c.

F. SHEPHERD.

Inclosure 818 in No. 1.

The Second Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is, up to this date, nothing of an unusual aspect in the town of Akyab; and that the people, to all appearance, are peaceably disposed, as previously reported.

I have, &c.

F. SHEPHERD.

Inclosure 819 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district still continues quiet and tranquil, as was reported in my last letter, dated the 29th ultimo.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 820 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Akyab, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district continues to be quiet and tranquil, as was reported in my last letter, dated the 4th instant.

I have, &c.

G. FAITHFUL.

Inclosure 821 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sandoway, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Government, that all is peaceable and quiet in this district.

I have, &c.

F. W. RIPLEY.

Inclosure 822 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sandoway, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Government, that all is quiet, and no excitement prevails in this district.

I have, &c.

F. W. RIPLEY.

Inclosure 823 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Sandoway, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that everything is quiet in this district.

I have, &c.

F. W. RIPLEY.

Inclosure 824 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Rumece to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kyouk Phyo, June 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this district is perfectly tranquil; some rumours of the state of matters in India have reached the natives here, but, as far as I can discover, they are not much regarded. The people do not appear to me to care for anything beyond their own immediate affairs, and their condition, generally speaking, is so prosperous that I do not see any reason to anticipate discontent or disaffection.

I have, &c.

C. SHARP.

Inclosure 825 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Ramree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kyouk Phyoo, June 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter, dated 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this district (Ramree) continues perfectly tranquil.

I have, &c.

C. SHARP.

Inclosure 826 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Ramree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kyouk Phyoo, June 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter, dated 23rd ultimo, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this district is perfectly tranquil. I received, a few days ago, copies of the Address of the British Indian Association, and have had it translated into Burmese for distribution to the different thannas, though the people here I think are, generally speaking, so little acquainted with anything beyond their own immediate sphere, as hardly to be able to appreciate it properly.

I have, &c.

C. SHARP.

Inclosure 827 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Ramree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kyouk Phyoo, July 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter dated the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this (the Ramree) district is perfectly tranquil.

I have, &c.

C. SHARP.

Inclosure 828 in No. 1.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Ramree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Kyouk Phyoo, July 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter dated 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this (Ramree) district is perfectly tranquil.

I have, &c.

C. SHARP.
